The Weather

Today — Increasing cloudiness and warmer. Yesterday—High, 69; low, 40.

Fuel-oil consumption, 97 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

UNCENSORED!

For a true picture of what it's really like in Italy and Germany turn to the uncensored story by a Swedish newspaper man. Look for it in Section II.

NO. 24,790 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1944 — Copyright, 1944, By The Washington Post. — TEN CENTS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

Berlin Set Afire in Greatest Air Battle

Ward Seized To Prevent Strike Wave, Davis Says

McCarran Condemns Biddle's Tactics; Senator Demands To See WLB Files

By Ben W. Gilbert

The War Labor Board asked President Roosevelt to seize the Chicago properties of Montgomery Ward & Co. to prevent an "epidemic" of strikes, Chairman William H. Davis stated last night. Meanwhile:

1. Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), chairman of the Judiciary Committee, asked WLB for its files on the Ward case as part of his investigation of the constitutionality of the seizure. In a statement, he condemned Attorney General Francis Biddle's legal craftmanship in defending the action, and announced that he would call an executive session of his committee for Wednesday to consider a report by a special investigator he dispatched to Chicago Thursday.

2. Military police patrolling the Ward property in Chicago were withdrawn at the request of Government Operator Wayne C. Taylor, Undersecretary of Commerce, who explained that a temporary court injunction restraining the company and Sewell Avery, its chairman of the board, from interfering with Government operation amply secured Government possession. The troops had to be called when the Government took over Wednesday night because of Avery's refusal to recognize Government operation.

3. Counsel for the company and the CIO United Retail, Wholesale, Mail Order and Department Store Employes, agreed to the holding of a new collective bargaining election among the 5500 affected employes if the National Labor Relations Board so decides. The Ward controversy was precipitated by the refusal of the company to deal with the union until its majority status had been determined anew by the NLRB. WLB then directed the company to maintain the conditions of an expired contract pending the election, but Ward's refused.

4. Chairman Adolph Sabath (D., Ill.) of the House Rules Committee announced he would exercise his prerogative to prevent House action on a resolution for an investigation of the Ward case for seven days, thereby preventing an immediate count-of-noses on the issue. "There is not a chance for

See WARD, Page 2, Column 2.

Smythe Wants Byrnes Called As Witness

By James E. Chinn

District Court was appealed to yesterday by James Edward Smythe, one of the group of 30 the Government is prosecuting on sedition conspiracy charges, to subpena War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes as a defense witness.

Smythe, in a formal motion filed by his attorney, James J. Laughlin, declared he could not "safely go to trial" without the testimony of the War Mobilization Director. He said he would show by such testimony that Byrnes visited Germany in 1936 "and made certain statements complimentary to the Hitler regime and while in Nuremberg gave the Nazi salute." Therefore, he claimed, "it is essential" to have Byrnes as a witness to further support his defense that "there is a lack of good faith on the part of the Government in bringing this prosecution."

Through his lawyer, Smythe already has asked the court to call as witnesses a number of prominent national figures, including Attorney General Francis Biddle, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Col.

See SEDITION, Page 2, Column 1.

Plural Marriage Trial To Start on May 15

Salt Lake City, April 29 (AP).—District Judge Ray Vann Cott, jr., today set for May 15 trial of 15 Salt Lake City men accused of living with a total of 55 women, not their legal wives.

The 15, all charged with unlawful cohabitation, are members of the "Fundamentalist" cult which professes belief in plural marriage as a religious principal. All 15, who pleaded innocent, are charged with living with from 2 to 6 women each.

Nats Trample Yanks, 9 to 3; Pull Triple

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

The Nats applied the stunning effects of a triple play and then went on to extract a soft 9-3 victory from the Yankees yesterday before 7500 completely pleased Griffith Stadium customers.

Joe Kuhel engineered the triple play at a time when the Nats needed help in the second inning to bedazzle the Yankees and obliterate what was taking on the aspects of a big Yankee inning.

It started with Rollie Hemsley's line drive to Kuhel, with Oscar Grimes on first base, Bob Savage on the second, the score tied at 1-1, and no Yankees out, of course . . . Kuhel caught the drive, resisted the temptation to step on first, and threw to Myatt, doubling Savage off second. Grimes, meanwhile was far off first base and continued toward second, where

See NATS, Page 8, Column 1.

Hopkins Trial Not to Bare 'Black Book'

Lawyers Indicate Use of Information In It Is Not Probable

By Winifred Nelson

Washington playboys may relax their fears during remaining days of the Hopkins Institute vice trial, as action to date and statements of attorneys for both sides indicate that the dynamic "little black book," chuck-full of patrons' names, never will be made public.

This is evident despite the fact that attorneys for the seven women defendants said earlier they would make a move to put the clientele records in the public eye if the Government declined to do so.

The book has been unjustly labeled "little," since it is thick enough to signify that some hundreds of customers passed through the doors of the swanky Connecticut ave. "massage" parlor.

Assistant United States Attorney John Fihelly explained yesterday that the Government rested its case without making great use of the book because the necessity of opening its covers to support testimony never arose—the statements of former call-girls from the stand being sufficient to corroborate the Government's contentions, he said.

Available to Defense

And as defense attorneys had access to the book for their private reading in connection with the trial, they feel they were fairly treated and probably will let the matter rest, Fihelly believes.

The decision does not lie with the attorneys alone—it is also for the court to decide, and visiting Judge Arthur C. Lederle's unofficial remarks are that "the little black book" would cause too much upheaval, misunderstanding and mistaken identity to warrant its exposure to the blazing heat of public scrutiny.

It was even admitted by the star witness, Mrs. Mildred Carter,

See HOPKINS, Page 2, Column 2.

Light Well Breaks 5-Story Fall for Soldier

San Francisco, April 29 (AP).—Joseph Sheffield, 20, of Pensacola, Fla., fell from his fifth-floor hotel window today and escaped with a jaw fracture an da broken shoulder bone. He stumbled, slipped through the open window and fell through the light well three floors below.

MacArthur Won't Accept Nomination

General Does Not Covet Honor, Calls Idea 'Detrimental' To the War Effort

Advanced Allied Headquarters New Guinea, Sunday, April 30 (AP). Gen. Douglas MacArthur does not covet the Republican nomination for President and will not accept it, he said today in a statement.

The flat statement capped a series of developments in which a Republican Nebraska Congressman had urged the general to be a silent candidate and MacArthur had expressed appreciation of the interest manifested but did not make clear whether he would accept if drafted.

"Since my return from the Hollandia operations, I have had brought to my attention a widespread public opinion that is detrimental to our war effort to have an officer in high position on active service at the front considered for nomination for the office of president.

(The Hollandia operation referred to was the invasion and conquest within less than a week of a Dutch New Guinea sector which has three vital airdromes, within bombing range of the Philippines. American warplanes now are using those fields.)

"I have, on several occasions, announced I was not a candidate for the position. Nevertheless, in view of these circumstances, in order to make my position unequivocal, I request that no action be taken that would link my name in any way with the nomination.

"I do not covet it nor would I accept it."

Jammed Gun Cheats Yank Out Of 15 Germans

With the Fifth Army, Italy, April 29 (AP).—With disappointment written in every line of his face, Pvt. George Bellesheim of Yonkers, N. Y., told today of creeping within 4 feet of 15 Germans resting in a grove only to have his tommygun jam wth a faulty clip when he tried to open fire.

Bellesheim said the Germans sat in consternation for a full minute staring at him as he struggled desperately to get his gun working. A German lieutenant finally broke the spell and shouted a warning.

"I could hear the officer yelling 'swine' to his men as fire broke out from all sides," Bellesheim said. "I yelled 'Jerries' and hit the dirt with a lieutenant who was just behind me. Pfc. Letch Turner of Allais, Ky., killed two Germans before they took cover, but I never got the tommygun working until too late.

"As close as I was, I know I could have killed all 15 Germans if the gun had worked."

MacArthur's Son Gets Goat; Harness Assured

Sydney, Australia, April 29 (AP). General MacArthur's son, Arthur, 7, will receive a gift of a billy-goat harness and cart from residents of Rockhampton Longreach in Queensland.

On a visit to Rockhampton, Justice Brennan, who had seen Arthur riding a wooden horse, mentioned that the boy would have a lot of fun with a goat. A broadcast appeal got the goat within a half hour. A policeman presented the goat cart and tradespeople subscribed for the harness.

Bahamas Get Record Hail

Nassau, Bahamas, April 29 (AP).—The first hail in 15 years, and the heaviest in the memory of residents, fell here this morning.

To Summon Violators

Police to Make License Check Of 200 D. C. Rooming Houses

District police will begin an immediate check of 200 places which have either been denied, or have not yet been granted, rooming house licenses following a meeting of District and police officials yesterday to clarify license enforcement functions of the police.

Any of the 200 applicants who are operating without a license will be summoned to the Corporation Counsel's office by police officers. The list includes 153 former rooming houses denied licenses by the Commissioners since November 1, and 47 for which licenses have been applied but not yet issued, officials said following the meeting.

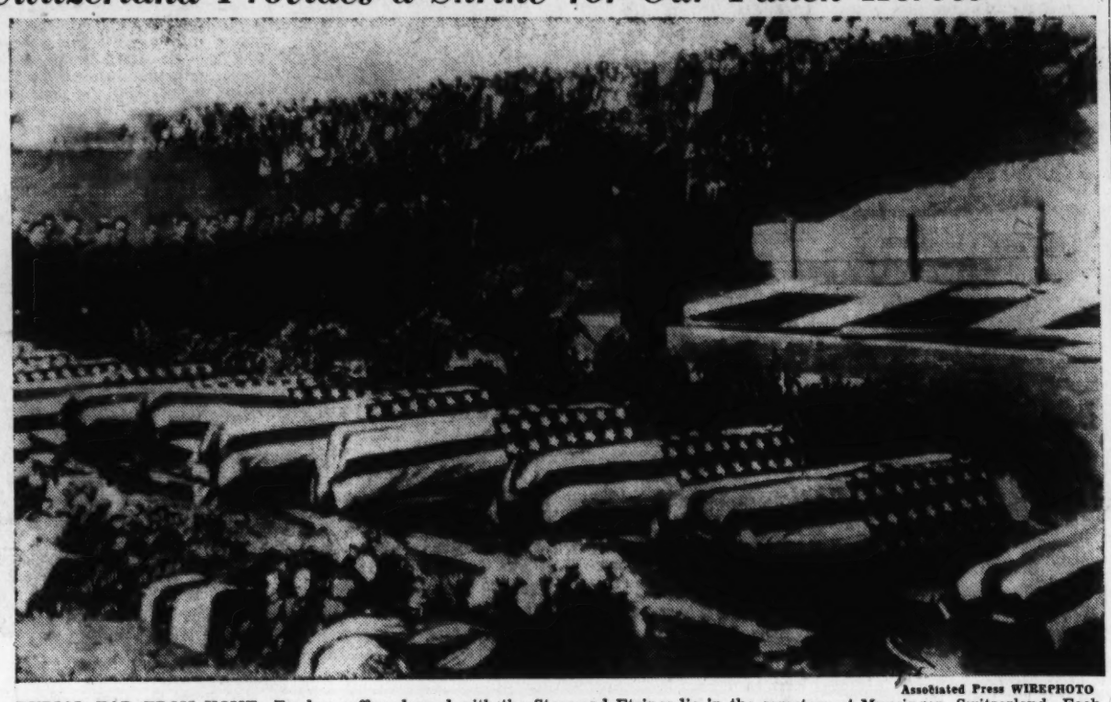
Under regulations issued by the Commissioners, more than a year ago, license officers, that is, policemen who handle only license questions, in each precinct were given the responsibility of serving notice when rooming house licenses were denied, and for a follow-up investigation.

Commissioner J. Russell Young called yesterday's meeting when it became apparent Friday that the instructions were not being carried out.

Some of the police officers said at the meeting they understood the follow-up investigations, as to whether or not the rooming houses have closed down after license denials, were to be made by the Health Department. Specific in-

See ENFORCE, Page 2, Column 1.

Switzerland Provides a Shrine for Our Fallen Heroes



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BURIAL FAR FROM HOME—Twelve coffins draped with the Stars and Etripes lie in the cemetery at Munsingen, Switzerland. Each contains the body of an American airman. Above them, a theological student, Tracy Strong, jr., of Seattle, reads the invocation as interned American aviators, pictured at the left, bow their heads. At the top, right, is a Swiss rifle platoon, who fired over the graves a little later. Swiss civilians ring the scene. This photograph was taken by one of the internees, Lieut. Thomas Carver of Alameda, Calif.

GOP Groups In House Map Tax Program

Nine Committees Frame Long-Range Postwar Plan

By Robert C. Albright

Nine special House Republican subcommittees yesterday went to work on a GOP postwar tax program keyed to business and job incentives, more tax simplificatons and some 20 billion dollars in annual pay-as-you-go revenue during the early years after the war.

The subcommittee studies were ordered by Representative Daniel A. Reed (R., N. Y.), chairman of the House Republican Postwar Tax subcommittee, as one member of his group tore into the Administration's tax simplifiaction bill as a "political measure" that will not do the job."

Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart (R., Calif.), head of the GOP personal income tax subcommittee, charged half of the 30 million persons supposedly freed by the new measure from filing re-

See TAXES, Page 2, Column 1.

1944 to Be Asia's Hardest War Year, China Envoy Says

Ambassador Wei Tao-ming of China, just returned from Chungking, declared yesterday this will be the "hardest year of the war" in Asia because of the increasing economic difficulties of the Chinese people.

The Japanese, he said, have concentrated more military forces in China and Burma and unquestionably are planning "to do something" on the continent.

Finns Talk of Landings

Raids by Reserve Air Crews Started Invasion, Nazis Say

By Alex Singleton

London, April 29 (AP).—The Allied war of nerves today kept Germany tensely expectant of momentary landings on the Continent, and Berlin itself said "the invasion Air Force is now actually in the fight."

Thus, for all practical purposes, Berlin said, the invasion began a week ago, when the Americans and British hurled great numbers of reserve air crews and planes into the bombing of the Continent.

"Probably in Progress"

Perhaps illustrative of the shattered state of Europe's nerves was one rumor out of Finland that the land assault was already in progress.

The Helsinki newspaper Sanomat said "landings probably are in progress at several places now." It did not say where it obtained its information, which many hours afterward was without the slightest substantiation.

Berlin quoted Allied airmen, now prisoners, as saying they had trained years for the invasion, had been held in reserve, and until a week ago had never taken part in ordinary raids over Europe, and stated:

"They regard themselves as invasion troops, and the invasion began for them when they were sent into action."

Sample of Rumors

The Berlin dispatches said "most of the prisoners do not believe the invasion will come across the Channel or against the Atlantic Wall, but against the French Mediterranean coast."

A sample of the crop of rumors holding that the Balkans would be the invasion scene was a Tass dispatch from Istanbul quoting Bucharest sources as saying Romania's Black Sea coast had been proclaimed a forbidden zone.

All the entries in this greatest guessing game of all time had one common theme—the time is nigh.

It was clear the Nazis were getting a double dose of the nerve war tactics they once used so effectively.

Hitler's Critics Chided

German disquiet was reflected in the Stuttgart newspaper, National Socialist Kurier, which chided German workers for criticizing Hitler's military strategy and for grumbling that the British and Americans might overrun the country.

For their part, London papers featured a report that standby orders had been issued to the German garrison holding Denmark's Jutland, but an Associated Press dispatch from Stockholm said the gar-

See INVADE, Page 2, Column 5.

Gen. Kreuger Calls On Doe, Finds Him Absent at Front

With Sixth U. S. Army Forces at Aitape, New Guinea, April 26 (Delayed) (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Walter B. Kreuger, Sixth Army commander, came to Task Force Headquarters today to inspect the Aitape operation and to confer with Brig. Gen. Jens Anderson Doe, Task Force commander.

"Where's Doe?" asked Krueger.

Col. Harold Conley Brookhart of Des Moines, Iowa, Doe's chief of staff, grinned:

"He's at the front lines, sir, with his men."

General Doe, 52, a native of Chicago, Ill., but a resident of Carmel, Calif., already had a reputation of being a "front line" general. As commander of the 163d Infantry at Buna, Gona and Sanananda in southeastern New Guinea he won the Distinguished Service Cross. In World War I he received the Silver Star and the Purple Heart.

British Sub Thought Lost

London, April 29 (AP).—The Admiralty announced tonight that the submarine Syhtis is overdue and presumed lost.

Allies Make More Gains Near Kohima

Statement Calls India Invasion Unsuccessful

Kandy, Ceylon, April 29 (AP).—Allied forces mopping up the Japanese invasion of India, have overrun more enemy strongpoints around Kohima, Allied headquarters announced today coincident with a special statement declaring that the Jap invasion has failed to delay completion of the Ledo Road or disrupt the overall Allied strategic plan in Southeast Asia.

Instead of hampering construction of the new vital land supply route, "rather, the reverse has taken place," said the statement. "Had the Japanese concentrated against the Chinese army on the Ledo Front instead of the British Fourth Corps on the Imphal Front, the Chinese advance toward Myitkyina (main enemy base in north Burma) could not have progressed as far as it has done."

Road to be Pushed Ahead

Despite the forthcoming monsoon, work on the Ledo Road will be pressed vigorously, said the statement, which emphasized there is no reason to doubt the success of the Allied campaign in Burma and no cause for concern about it in the United States.

The communique said patrols fanning out of the Imphal plain to the northwest, north and northeast and ambushed and further isolated enemy parties. Among other successful actions detailed by

See BURMA, Page 2, Column 5.

Md. Man Claims Record; Been Robbed 21 Times

Bel Air, Md., April 29 (AP).—William H. Holmes, Aberdeen and Bel Air service station owner, claims a new title—"the man most often robbed."

With "since Pearl Harbor" as his starting point, Holmes says he has had 21 robberies at the Aberdeen station and four at Bel Air, two of them this week.

Altogether he claims they have cost him several thousand dollars in cigarets, batteries and automobile accessories.

British Pay Tribute

Navy to Hold Memorial Rites During Hour of Knox's Funeral

By James F. King

Funeral services for Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow, followed by burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

The ritual will begin in the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, 1410 Columbia rd. nw., and because of the church's size admission will be by card only. Dr. Fred S. Buschmeyer, pastor and long-time friend of Secretary Knox, will officiate, assisted by Chaplain S. W. Salisbury, USN.

The Navy Department announced that at the same hour memorial services will be held at the east end of the Reflecting Pool for military and civilian personnel in the Main Navy Building and in the area between the third and fourth wings of the Navy Annex, for personnel in the Arlington structure. At 2:45 the Navy Department will close for the remainder of the day.

Meanwhile, speculation concerning Knox's successor vied with tributes to the man who helped build the United States Navy into the greatest sea force of all time.

It was generally expected that James V. Forrestal, who had served with Knox for almost four years as Undersecretary, would continue as Acting Secretary and there was reported to be strong support for his appointment to the Cabinet post.

All speculation, however, awaited the return to the Capital of President Roosevelt who was vacationing in the South and was not expected to attend the funeral.

One of the outstanding tributes to Knox was made by the British and Canadian navies:

"Colors to be worn at half-mast in all HMS ships and establishments between the hours of colors and sunset on and after today, twenty-ninth, until further orders, in mourning for late Colonel Knox, Secretary of the U. S. Navy."

And here in Washington, the British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, speaking to the American Society of International Law, praised "a great American" and added:

"Others have more right than I have to speak of all that Frank Knox achieved for the service he loved so well; of that mighty battle fleet he did so much to build; of the robust judgment, the courage and fighting spirit he brought to the councils of the Nation.

"For my part, I cannot forget that for three years I was honored by his friendship, that I learned more and more his value to our common cause, and that by word and example he did as much as any man could do to foster a real comradeship in arms between your navy

See KNOX, Page 2, Column 8.

2 Women, Child Included

Seven Die as Army Bomber Crashes Into Memphis House

Memphis, April 29 (AP).—Seven persons were killed—including two women and a 20-month-old child when a twin-engine Army bomber crashed today into a house in the Memphis residential section.

A funeral home said two of the bodies recovered from the fire-gutted house were believed to be those of Mrs. Norman Cobb, 30, and her son. A third was believed to be that of Cobb although there was a possibility it was that of an airman.

A fourth body was believed to be that of Miss Beatrice Withers, another occupant of the house.

The Army withheld identification of the crewmen aboard the plane, saying flight orders from the Ferry Command included the names of only three men but a fourth could have been aboard.

Exploding gas tanks set fire to both the house and the plane, burning five of the seven bodies beyond recognition. Two adjoining residences also were set afire.

Eyewitness accounts said the bomber was one of the three flying over the northeastern residential section when it developed engine trouble.

Francis Eugene Sheppard, 8, and William Hort Payne, 9, were playing in a tree when they saw the plane approaching. It crashed into the tree seconds later, spraying young Sheppard with oil while wreckage dropped around both as they ran.

63 Bombers, 14 Fighters Of U. S. Force Lost, 88 Nazis

2500 Tons Loosed, Heart of German Capital Ablaze; Foe Fights Hard

London, April 29 (AP).—Two thousand U. S. planes smashing through hundreds of German fighters in the greatest daylight battle of the war cast a 2500-ton torrent of exploding steel and incendiaries on invasion-jittery Berlin today at a cost of 63 bombers and 14 fighters.

A U. S. communique said that 88 German planes were destroyed in combat, 72 by the guns of the Flying Fortresses and Liberators, and 16 by a powerful escort of American Thunderbolt, Lightning and Mustang fighters and RAF Mustangs which also wrecked parked Nazi aircraft and shot up 21 locomotives.

Great Fires Kindled

Great fires were kindled in the heart of the German capital, bombed visually through holes in a cloud cover. The communique termed enemy fighter opposition "determined."

The German-controlled Vichy radio in one of its most outspoken broadcasts said flatly that "vast fires broke out in Berlin." The Nazi-controlled Oslo radio said "heavy damage and fires" were spread in the heart of the German capital.

The German fighter force, which has been refusing combat during American raids on France this week, engaged in what returning fliers described as the greatest massed sky battles of the war.

Despite the severity of the fighting, the loss of 63 American bombers was not quite as costly as two previous missions. It was five less than fell in the first mass assault on Berlin March 6 and one less than in the April 11 assault on Oschersleben, Bernburg and Rostock. The total of 77 planes lost today, however, matched the total casualties in the March 6 attack when 68 bombers and 11 fighters were lost.

French Air Base Raided

A separate official announcement said that Thunderbolt fighter-bombers and fighters attacked an enemy air field near Rennes in northern France without loss.

The Berlin assault was declared to be not only the fiercest air battle ever fought at the Nazi capital; It was the fiercest ever fought in the whole course of the war.

The Germans threw up their new twin-engined plane, the Focke Wulf 189 among others, and Nazi airman unhestitatingly fleww their planes into their own flak—making suicides of whole squadrons.

Simultaneously another force of up to 500 Flying Fortresses and Liberators from Italy beat against the southern rim of Hitler's imperiled continent, hurling a great weight of explosives on the port and submarine pens of Toulon, French Mediterranean naval base, on the fifteenth straight day of preinvasion aerial assaults, in which 75,000 tons of bombs have been showered on Axis targets.

RAF on Night Plunge

The two American daylight blows followed a night plunge across the star-lit North Sea by big RAF Lancasters, which attacked a major German air base repair depot at Kjeller, 11 miles outside the Nazi-held Norwegian capital of Oslo.

The radius of these three attacks—Oslo being 525 miles northwest of Berlin and Toulon 700 miles southwest of the Nazi high command strategy center—gave an example of the momentous problem facing the Germans in successfully deploying their anti-invasion forces around the western and southern rim of Europe.

About 1000 Fortresses and Liberators converged on the Nazi capital at noon.

Both en route to and from their target, bombers and their escort had to hack their way through tiers of German defending fighters.

"It was the most ferocious fighter attack I have ever seen," said one Yank gunner.

From 150 to 200 Nazi planes formed resistance walls on the path

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 3.

Partisans Kill 170 Nazis, Take Booty

London, April 29 (AP).—Yugoslav Partisans have killed and captured 176 Germans and seized a quantity of booty on the Adriatic Islands of Mljet and Korcula on which they landed earlier this week, headquarters of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) said today.

The broadcast Yugoslav communique said that many German troops were killed during fierce fighting in Slovenia and that liberation troops had wrecked rail lines in several places including western Bosnia, where two Nazi trains were reported destroyed.

Dr. G.H. Denny To Head State School Survey

Richmond, Va., April 29 (AP).—Dr. George H. Denny of Lexington, chancellor of the University of Alabama, was named by Governor Darden today to head a legislative commission which is to make a complete over-all study of Virginia's system of public education.

The Governor appointed as members of the commission G. Guy Via, head of the apprentice school of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., and a member of the State Apprentice Council; Dr. Inga Helseth, professor of education at the College of William and Mary; and Miss Katherine M. Anthony, professor of education and director of elementary training at Madison College.

Other Members Named

The appointments by the Governor complete the membership of the commission. Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck has named as Senate members Senator A. E. S. Stephens of Isle of Wight and Mosby G. Perrow, jr., of Lynchburg, while Speaker Thomas S. Stanley designated Delegates G. Edmond Massie of Richmond, E. Floyd Yates of Powhatan and Charles C. Louderback of Page.

The commission was created by a resolution of the Assembly as a sort of compromise for a half-dozen proposals for a complete study of the public school system.

Dr. Denny, former president of Washington and Lee University and for 25 years president of the University of Alabama, brings to the survey nearly half a century of experience in educational work in the south. DWhile now chancelor of the Universtiy of Alabama, this position takse little of his time. He is generally credited with a large part in bringing that institution among the forefront of southern schools.

W. & M. Faculty Aide

Dr. Helseth has been at William and Mary Since 1930. She received her A. B. and M. A. degrees at Florida State College for Women and her doctor's degree from Columbia University.

Miss Anthony was graduated from the State Teachers College at Livingston, Ala., received her B. S. and M. A. degrees from Peabody Teachers College in Nashville nad did graduate work at the University of Tennessee, Chicago and Columbia.

SEDITION

From Page 1.

Charles Lindbergh and Henry Ford.

One of the eight defendants in custody, Smythe was removed from the District Jail to the courthouse to sign the motion before it was filed. He is being held under bond, which was raised from $1000 to $10,000 following his capture by FBI agents in the Adirondacks two days after the trial started.

With reports showing satisfactory iimprovement in the condition of James True—the white-haired defendant whose illness caused sudden suspension of the trial Thursday—Chief Justice Charles C. Eicher and Chief Federal Prosecutor O. John Rogge made plans yesterday to accelerate the speed of the trial when it is resumed for its third week tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Night Session Contemplated

The Government is determined to meet the 12-midnight Monday deadline on the service of the April venire panel and a night session of the trial is in prospect if further delays are encountered in completing selection of a jury. The tentative jury is composed of ten men and two women, eight of whom can be replaced if the Government and the defense exercise their remaining peremptory challenges. And two alternates also are to be chosen before the trial can actually get underway.

Numerous prosecution witnesses already are in Washington waiting their call into court but their identification is being closely guarded. Prosecutor Rogge has declined to deny or affirm reports that the principal Government witness will be John Roy Carlson, author of "Undercover."

ENFORCE

From Page 1.

structions and detailed procedures were reissued yesterday to tighten the enforcement of the rooming house licensing through police investigation.

Captains of all police precincts, and all police license officers attended the meeting. Acting Police Superintendent Harvey G. Callahan was in charge, while the District government officials present were Col. John L. Arthur, assistant engineer Commissioner; E. E. Bailey, jr., superintnedent of licenses; Vernon West, principal assistant Corporation Counsel; Charles Stofberg, representing Commissioner Young, and Edward W. Thomas, assistant Corporation Counsel in charge of the legal phases of license and building violations.

TAXES

From Page 1.

turns "will be forced to file returns in order to get justice."

Gearhart said the proposed 10 per cent standardized deduction of 10 per cent allows "unwarranted" deductions for some 15 million persons, but the other 15 million in the lower and middle brackets must file tax returns as usual if they hope to get the benefit of their legitimate deductions.

23 New Fever Cases

New scarlet fever cases in the District dropped to 23 yesterday from Thursday's 33 as the Health Department recorded 2698 cases for the year. Quarantined cases numbered 478.

Measles cases for the year reached a total of 1967 as 42 new cases were reported yesterday in the District.

WARD

From Page 1.

this political bill," he said, "at least for the next week."

5. R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Automobile Workers, largest union in the Nation, sent a telegram to President Roosevelt "congratulating" him for taking over Ward's and commenting:

"Mr. Avery has raised a simple issue whether an individual of great wealth may set himself up above the laws of the Nation. The Federal Government could not avoid meeting such a challenge except with a lack of prestige and a weakening of national morale."

A strike by Ward employes—protesting the WLB's failure to enforce its order which was issued last January—sent the case to the White House. The union abandoned the strike at the request of the President.

Davis' Explanation

Davis, in a formal reply to a request by Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) for a full report on the case, insisted that the Ward dispute was leading to "a substantial interference with the war effort"—the test of the board's jurisdiction provided by the Connally-Smith Antistrike Act.

"If the War Labor Board were held to lack authority to decide labor disputes at Montgomery Ward, employes of that company would be freed from their obligations under the no-strike agreement which provided for the creation of the board. If Montgomery Ward workers were thus free to strike, workers in other establishments, including war plants, would feel that they should have the same right; and before long the whole structure of wartime industrial relations would crumble.

"It would not be possible as a practical matter to have one part of industry free to indulge in strikes and lockouts, and another part bound to submit their disputes to this board and to forego strikes and lockouts.

"We cannot expect to confine strikes to nonwar establishments and keep war plants strikeless, any more than we would let a raging fire unchecked in a nonwar plant on the theory it might not leap the fence to the war plant next door."

'Epidemic Potentialities'

Davis said the board saw "epidemic potentialities" to the Chicago strike before they sent the case to the President for action.

"We were informed," he said, "that the situation in Chicago was becoming increasingly tense, and that unions in war plants were beginning to question whether they should not be free to press their demands by striking."

He pointed out that the board had not ordered Ward's to sign a new contract, but merely to maintain the status quo until an election could be held.

"The company from the very outset repudiated our order and deliberately destroyed the status quo which farness required be kept," Davis advsied Byrd.

HOPKINS

From Page 1.

confessed manager of the Institute, that many of the names in the book were "faked" at the patrons' own request. And court history has not been without a portion of prostitution cases in which the ladies of darkness made a point to load their guest books with famous names—even those of law authorities—to provide themselves with an effective weapon should a time come when the house was raided.

Motions Expected Tomorrow

Tomorrow's session of the trial of seven women for Mann Act conspiracy is expected to bring an avalanche of legal motions, as Judge Lederle announced he would set aside part of that day to receive them. Already under advisement is a motion for a directed verdict of not guilty, entered by Defense Attorney Levi H. David.

David contended that the evidence is not sufficient to prove the two "madames" of the Institute actually transported the call-girls to their dates at private homes, hotels, or the Institute itself. Upon the olft-repeated question of Defense Attorney Buckley of "did you walk, take a bus or ride horseback?" witnesses have testified that girls of the Institute usually took cabs and paid their owwn fares, or merely walked to their parties.

Said David: "Is it conceivable that the Mann Act covers the motion of walking as transportation of a girl for immoral purposes? It seems that on trial in this case is the question of whether the Act punishes a woman for transporting herself." He referred to the Carmen Beach prostitution case which is now in an Appeals Court awaiting decision on the same question.

The Government's case suffered a setback on Thursday when Mrs. Mildred Powell Carter testified that it was not Ann Henley and Mildred Stevens, as the indictment charged, who had been sent to the Washington Hotel in October, 1942, to keep dates, but two other girls. She offered apologies for the "mistake" which she also made in testimony before the Grand Jury.

Withering Cross Examination

Her confession of error came after a withering cross examination which caused her to admit that three checks she said were made out in her presence by the man in the Washington Hotel incident appeared to be in several different handwritings.

Two indictments were returned in the Hopkins Institute case, one naming "Billie" White and "Billie" Graham as "madames" who directly violated the Mann Act by transporting girls. And the girls were named in a second indictment along with the "madames" on charges they conspired together to violate the Mann Act.

Still expected to take the witness stand this week is Sunny Pitts, talkative Hollywood starlet who went West after a profitable stay at the Hopkins Institute, where she sometimes made as much as $600 a week, according to her own testimony in a previous trial. She was unable to appear last week for health reasons, but Defense Attorney Buckley has insisted that she appear before the trial's end to answer a slote of questions.

Defendants Are Personable

Many of the women defendants have a certain physical attractiveness and show taste in choice of their costumes. They have presented a veritable fashion parade each day in court.

Most striking in appearance is Kay Richards Ferreola, coal-black-haired Italian girl. The day she wore a draped hat with gold rings dangling from its sides, she excited the comment of several male sightseers who inquired about her identity of court attaches.

Mildred Callis Stevens, most refined-looking of the seven, has soapad skin.

HIDDEN—Marine Pvt. Orlen Silcox of Indianapolis models a textured camouflage suit developed by instructors at the Camp Elliott Training Center at San Diego, Calif.

RAIDS

From Page 1.

to Berlin.

Great fires gnawing at the heart of the capital and in outlying industrial districts were observed by succeeding waves of bomber crews.

It was obvious here that something had gone wrong with the German communications center in Berlin because of the onslaught. The Nazi news agency, whose broadcasts are heard all over occupied Europe, was out of action for two hours. When it did come back on the air its powerful transmitting system began giving German communiques—but they were yesterday's.

When the German announcers caught up with the latest news they declared Berlin had suffered heavily, and that fires were leaping in the center of the city and in the suburbs.

BOOK COLLECTOR—Having entertained many servicemen, screen actress Grace McDonald knows their need for reading material. She is pictured here with some of the books she has collected for distribution through the USO centers.

Contraseasonal Payroll Drop Laid to Manpower Lack in Md.

Baltimore, April 29 (AP).—Contraseasonal decreases in Maryland factory employment and payrolls from February to March of the current year, the first such decreases in 21 years, were reported today by John M. Pohlhaus, commissioner of labor and statistics.

Employment declined 1 per cent from February to March and combined weekly payrolls dropped 3.2 per cent, the report disclosed.

Pohlhaus attributed the contraseasonal declined to industry's reaching, temporarily, the peak of the labor supply. "There is not a peak for the need," he declared, "but there is a peak of supply."

Students to Help

The commissioner expressed the belief, however, that the declines would be eliminated when the closing of schools produces more 16 and 17-year-olds for the labor market.

During the last 21 years, Pohlhaus continued, the average changes in Maryland factory employment and payrolls from February to March have been increases of 1.2 per cent.

The labor commissioner's current report was based on returns made by 649 manufacturing establishments employing 230,698 persons in March, 1944, whose combined weekly earnings in that month were $11,163,054.

Average weekly earnings in combined manufacturing industries in March amounted to $48.39. An average hourly rate of 97.5 cents was determined for March of this year and the average hours worked per week amounted to 47.2.

Drops by Industries

Leather products, rubber tire and umbrella firms and quarries showed the greater percentage of decrease in employment during March, 1944, as compared to March, 1943. Rubber tire concerns also showed the greatest decrease in payrolls for the same two periods.

Greatest percentages of payroll increase during March of this year as compared to the same month of 1943 were reported by industries making cigars and cigarettes, boxes and papers, shirts and overalls and in building construction, not including public works projects.

OPA Stiffens Car-Sharing Regulations

Those who do not fill car clubs this summer will be forced to use available public transportation because extra gas rations will be denied them, Andy Hynes, sr., of the local Office of Price Administration, warned more than 200 District ration board representatives and transportation officers assembled here yesterday.

No changes in car club regulations are being made, Hynes said, but leniency in granting rations is to be stopped.

He told those attending the meeting how to help compile the master file of available riders which will be used in helping drivers to find riders.

Through use of this file and strict enforcement, persons who work in small businesses and professional workers in private offices will be pulled into the car sharing program, according to F. W. Lovejoy, executive secretary of the Washington regional committee of defence transportation administrators.

Need for carrying more people in private cars has become marked as more cars go off the highways, Frank Merritt, head of the national OPA office, said. He said further that the Capital Transit Co. is 200 operators short, and invasion demands may necessitate tighter civilian allowances.

Robert K. Thompson, District OPA director, said the District program may be adopted on a national scale. A goal of 3.5 riders per car has been set.

Hynes said car clubs not full by May 22 will be notified to fill up in 30 days or surrender their rations.

POPPIES—In a U. S. veterans hospital at Lyons, N. J., a patient works on some of the millions of "buddy poppies" for the annual sale of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Institutions Seek Longer Work Week

Authority to extend the present 44-hour work-week in District penal institutions to 48 hours will be sought by the Board of Public Welfare to ease the manpower situation, Ray L. Huff, director, reported yesterday after the monthly meeting of the board.

"Wages and working conditions which the board can offer," Huff stated," make it extremely difficult to fill vacancies arising from the departure of employes for the armed forces, or for employment in higher paid jobs."

Both the recent Rover report on the District Jail and the Overholser report on the psychopathic ward at Gallinger Hospital strongly advocated increasing personnel. The Rover report also recommended that guards' wages be increased to meet Federal prison guards' pay.

Reviewing the most pressing construction needs of the board in the light of recent reports and congressional hearings Edgar Morris, chairman of the board, cited the following:

Doubling the present 650-person capacity of the District Training School for Feeble-Minded at Laurel, Md.

Construction of a receiving home for children convenient to the Juvenile Court with capacity for emergency needs and for the study and classification of children coming to the board for care.

Relocation of the Industrial Home School now on Navy owned land fronting on Wisconsin ave. nw.

BURMA

From Page 1.

the communique was the blowing up of a railway at Indaw, in central Burma, by Allied "Chindits," airborne, air-supplied forces athwart Japanese communication arteries far behind the front lines.

Replyingg to a series of six questions submitted by the Associated Press, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters said emphatically that supplying of Allied troops landed behind Japanese lines would not be hampered, because hte Allies possess air superiority and not even the cutting of the Assam-Bengal supply lines would compel withdrawal of these troops.

Monsoon to Cut Action

In a general statement appended to the answers, headqquarters said major military operations would be limited by the monsoon rains, now due in three weeks.

The Allied command said it regarded its statement as of such importance that it must be given all news organizations. The questions were presented to headquarters here April 20. It is known that the highest officers here, Americans as well as British, conferred at least two days on the answers, and then sent a draft to London and possibly also to Washington for approval.

An answer was refused to a request for comparison of the Japanese offensive to the threat by the Allies against Myitkyina, on the ground that it would be misleading to compare a threat based on operational strategy with one based on long range strategy.

For security reasons an answer was refused on a question whether large-scale land operations would be postponed until next autumn.

The statement stressed that one objective of the Japanese penetration on the Imphal front probably was its propaganda value.

Front Stretches 800 Miles

"In considering the Allied campaign in Burma," the statement said, "it must be remembered the front stretches 800 miles from Arakan through the Chindwin and Hukawng Valley to Yunnan (China).

"It is dense jungle country and conditions make it impossible, with the number of troops available, to prevent the enemy with interior lines and with minimum maintenance requirements, from undertaking deep penetrations. We ourselves have effected much deeper penetrations by the use of airborne forces."

The Allied policy will be to locate and pin down Japanese penetrations and prevent their use of roads, and "later we intend to attack and destroy the enemy," the statement declared. It said it was unlikely the battle could be brought to a successful conclusion for several weeks.

It asserted the enemy has strong forces in Burma—stronger than the general public probably thinks—but "the true picture has not been hidden."

The Allied communique announced the Chinese under Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell had taken two more villages in their drive on Kamaing in North Burma which would place them only 8 to 10 miles north of the town.

Stilwell received increased support by United States bombers and fighters which attacked Myitkyina, Mogaung, Kamaing and Mohnyin.

INVADE

From Page 1.

rison had been under such orders since Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's inspection earlier in the year.

To the psychological warfare which has contributed so much to Nazi confusion will be added a new voice tomorrow, that of a new London radio of the U. S. OWI, which will inaugurate broadcasts to occupied Europe and Germany.

The Netherlands has contributed more than two million tons to the shipping pool created by the United Nations.

It is believed that the Chimney Swifts, American birds that gather in great flocks each fall, migrate to the Amazon Valley for the winter.

Germany's output of natural petroleum in 1937, two years before the war, was almost double that of 1933.

LEARNING ABOUT SHIPS—Girl draftsmen at the Los Angeles yards of California Shipbuilding Corp. familiarize themselves with details of new-type Victory merchant ships by studying scale models in a classroom.

Child Care in Emergencies Declared Dire Need in District

A desperate need for emergency care of children in the District was reported yesterday at a meeting of the Committee on Unmarried Parenthood of the Council of Social Agency's Division of Child and Public Welfare.

The meeting, called to plan a course of action with which to follow up their recent report on unmarried parenthood in the District, found that all public agencies are being taxed beyond their staff capacities in not only the field of unmarried mothers but in the whole field of child care.

As an example, Mrs. Catharine Norton, secretary of the council's division of child and family welfare, cited the case of a drunken woman who brought her 7-year-old child to the council one night. The woman, too intoxicated to be understood, was taken to the Woman's Bureau, but there was no place for her child. One staff member, Mrs. Norton said, worked until 2 a. m., trying to find temporary housing for the child. Other cases, in which sudden illness in the home left children uncared for, also are brought to the council, Mrs. Norton added.

Four subsidized emergency homes of the Children's Services of the Board of Public Welfare, two for white whildren and two for Negro, have already been depleted one-half, one white and one Negro. At the moment there is a threat of closure for another, Mrs. Norton said. People, she said, seem to have lost interest in boarding children and the call of mothers to war jobs has greatly reduced the number of those willing to care for children.

The greatest part of the burden of care for District children in need of emergency aid, Mrs. Norton said, has been borne by the Children's Services of the Bureau of Public Welfare.

These two things, the committee concluded, must be done in the field of general child care: (1) Find a method of extending the already existing community facilities for emergency aid and (2) explore the possibilities for the use of Lanham Act funds in creating more emergency facilities.

Policeman Is Suspended In Beating of Photographer

C. Edwin Alley, Harris & Ewing news photographer, yesterday suffered lacerations and bruises when he was knocked down three times by Pvt. J. H. Shelton of the Capitol police force in an argument over taking pictures in the Old House Office Building.

Sergeant-at-Arms Kenneth Romney received a report on the altercation which said that Alley and Madeline Osborne, girl photographer employed by International News Service, had shown their photographers' passes and were en route to take pictures of a feminine elevator operator when Shelton challenged them.

"There won't be any pictures until I consult with my superiors," Shelton told them.

Alley protested that pictures had been cleared by the proper authorities and that he was in a hurry to take them and leave. In the resulting argument, Alley said, Shelton reached for his gun, hesitated momentarily, got his blackjack instead, and hit the photographer over the head with it.

As Alley was being knocked to the floor, Miss Osborne took a picture with her own camera. Alley was treated for cuts at the Capitol physician's office.

Romney declared that Shelton was suspended immediately pending inquiry.

Right to Indict Hitler Debated By Commission

By Ned Russell

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

London, Feb. 20.—The War Crimes Commission here is debating whether Adolf Hitler and the leaders of other enemy states can be indicted legally as war criminals, it was disclosed today in a survey of the commission's present activities.

The question of whether Hitler and other national leaders can be indicted under existing laws is based on the theory that the head of a state has the right to make war and thereby impose conditions which produce atrocities.

A special subcommittee has been formed within the machinery of the commission to determine the position of men such as Hitler, and also to frame a general rule covering the cases of accused war criminals who plead that they committed atrocities only because their superiors ordered them to do so. Such pleas were made at the recent Kharkov trial and were rejected by the Russian judges.

Russia Not Represented

The commission, composed of representatives of all the United Nations except Russia, is meeting several times a week at the House of Lords, at the moment is dealing chiefly with charges brought under the 32 different types of crimes which were listed as indictables in the last war. The Russians have declined to sit on the commission.

The work of the commission presently is devoted largely to the legal aspects of charges brought against various Axis and Quisling criminals, and others, by the Allied governments. Naturally, the exiled governments of enemy-occupied countries are drawing up the bulk of the charges which involve many thousands of Germans and other European "traitors."

The commission has divided its work under three main headings and has appointed subcommittees to deal with the problems under each one.

One of these bodies deals with facts and evidence, examining charges to determine whether the evidence supporting them is strong enough. A second subcommittee decides how war criminals will be captured and whether they should be tried in their own country or by some other body, such as international courts. The third subcommittee examines special legal problems, such as those involving men like Hitler, and is understood to be framing a general rule covering the pleas of accused war criminals who base their defense on the claim that they were only doing what their superiors told them to do.

Wide Gaps in Laws

The commission, in its study of the legal problems involved in bringing war criminals to justice, has found that there are wide gaps in the laws of most countries which might enable war criminals of certain types to escape punishment.

The commission is preparing to make recommendations to the various governments to guide them in amending their laws and enacting a new one to fill the legal loopholes.

As far as Hitler and some of his chief collaborators in the atrocities are concerned, most Allied officials feel the trial of them will be impossible, because the people who have suffered most from them will probably assassinate them at the first opportunity.

PARISIAN—Pretty Madeline LeBeau, Parisian actress now in American movies, gets a letter from Paris, Idaho, inviting her to adopt that city as her new home town.

Trial of True Separately Considered

By James E. Chinn

The Government may be forced to postpone the mass sedition trial on account of illness of James True, one of the 30 defendants, it was disclosed last night by Chief Federal Prosecutor O. John Rogge.

"If True is seriously ill, the Government is faced with either postponement of the trial or his severance from the case," Rogge declared.

An official medical report on True's condition and his likelihood of being in District Court Monday when the trial is scheduled to be resumed, will determine the future course of the case. The report will be submitted to Chief Justice James C. Eicher today by Dr. Christopher J. Murphy, chief deputy coroner of the District.

Forced Suspension

True's absence from the court Thursday forced sudden suspension of the trial. His condition at that time was reported to be "critical" by his attorney, J. Austin Latimer. Dr. Murphy, who later examined True at court direction, said he believed this defendant would be able to show up in court Monday. Yesterday he was reported to be resting comfortably at his home, 1803 N. Quinn st., Arlington, Va.

KNOX

From Page 1.

and ours, and between your people and mine."

The Navy announced that the 16 highest ranking officials of the department will be honorary pallbearers. They are Acting Secretary Forrestal, Assistant Secretary Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary for Air Artemus L. Gates, Admiral Ernest J. King, Vice Admirals F. J. Horne, R. E. Edwards and R. R. Waesche, Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift of the Marine Corps, Vice Admirals Randall Jacobs, Ross T. McIntire and Ben Moreell and Rear Admirals D. C. Ramsey, W. J. Carter, T. L. Gatch, E. L. Cochrane and G. F. Hussey.

The bodybearers, or active pallbearers, will be four bluejackets, four Marines and four Coast Guardsmen. Two bluejackets and two Marines will serve as a guard of honor at Gawler's funeral home, 1756 Pennsylvania ave. nw., until the body leaves for the church, where there will also be a guard of honor.

After the services at the church, the body will be taken in a hearse to 15th st. and Constitution ave. where it will be transferred to a horse-drawn caisson furnished by the Army. At about 3 p. m. the funeral procession will move west on Constitution ave. to Bacon drive and across Memorial Bridge to Arlington Cemetery. The committal service at the grave will be conducted by Chaplain Salisbury. A bluejacket detachment will fire the volley and a Navy bugler will blow taps.

The funeral procession from 15th st. and Constitution ave. to the cemetery will include, in this order:

The escort commander, Rear Admiral L. E. Denfeld, and his staff, Capt. Charles Wellborn, USN.; Lieut. Comdr. C. A. Appleby, Capt. W. J. Dickinson, USMC, and Lieut. (j. g.) A. C. Lauman, of the Waves; the Navy Band; a battalion of Marines; a battalion of Navy bluejackets; colors; a battalion of Coast Guard bluejackets; a battalion of Waves, Marines and Spars; the clergy; the honorary pallbearers in cars; the personal flag of the Secretary, carried by Marine Warrant Officer William A. Pierce; the caisson with casket, accompanied by bodybearers; the family and friends in cars.

Nearly seven million pounds of "detinnable" scrap goes to plants every month from the Army.

HEAR
Senator
TYDINGS
TONIGHT
WRC
9:00 TO 9:30 P. M.

Advertisement

Old-Age Insurance
Men & Women—Ages 70 to 90
Costs Only One-Cent-a-Day

The National Protective Insurance Co., 475 Pickwick Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., has especially prepared a *new* Old Age accident policy with Hospital and General Coverage benefits to be issued exclusively to men and women—ages 70 to 90, who are prevented on account of their advanced age from getting insurance from other companies.

This *new* policy pays maximum benefits of $4,000, increasing to $6,000. Maximum monthly benefits of $200, including Hospital care. Large cash sums for fractures, dislocations, etc. Doctor bills. Liberal benefits paid for any and every accident.

The Company is the oldest and largest of its kind and has promptly paid Over Two Million Dollars in cash benefits to its policyholders.

The entire cost is $3.65 for a whole year—365 days—Only One-Cent-a-Day.

Simply send name, age and address of person to be insured, and the name and relationship of the beneficiary—that is all you do—then the Company will send a policy for 10 days' FREE INSPECTION, without obligation. 30 days' insurance will be added *free* when $3.65 is sent with request for policy. Offer is limited so write today.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Former Federal Workers Get Tough Assignments . .

Editor's note: Send news of Federal employes in the service to this column.

James Garnett, formerly employed in Foreign Economics personnel office, is a German prisoner. . . . Theodore R. Lipchitz, a Fortress navigator, is reported missing in action out of England on April 13. He was formerly in the information section of Civil Service. He was awarded the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters. . . . Capt. John W. Foley, former State Department research assistant, has received a Navy citation for "skillful and effective performance of duty as intelligence officer of the Marine regiment in action against Japanese forces in the Empress Augusta Bay area, Bougainville Island. "He accurately predicted Jap battle plans. . . . Maj. Arthur L. Post, Geological Survey engineer,' wears three medals—the Distinguished Service Cross, the Flying Cross and the Air Medal—for his exploits in the Southwest Pacific. At one time he was given up for lost.

CIVIL SERVICE: Sergt. Charles Carlson of service records, writes from Italy that the Anzio beachhead is the toughest assignment he's had in the Army. Lieut. Joe Hudson is in India with the Air Forces. Flight Officer George F. Brennan reports that 17 letters caught up with him recently at his English base. Corpl. W. E. Moran is a radio operator on a B-24 at Pueblo, Colo. Corpl. Joe Malloy of the congressional contact unit, is at the front in Italy. Lieut. Loyal B. Swick of personnel classification is at Camp Reynolds, Pa. Corpl. Lawson Kennedy of information, is in the Air Forces. Sergt. Harold Hymen of correspondence, helped film the movie "Memphis Belle." Ensign John E. Taylor of the liason staff, is studying at Notre Dame . . .CENSUS: John Hand is learning to be an amphibian tractor expert t Camp Ord, Calif. John Lacy of the Seabees, returned from Samoa. Capt. Allan Delong is home on leave. Ted Golder is now a sergeant, and Lieut. Milton Swenson has been promoted to first lieutenant. He has been in Trinidad for a year.

WER REDUCTION: Marshall Cooke, former administrative officer of the production division, has graduated from officer candidate school. Robert Hausner and George Vadney of the personnel division have passed their physicals and both are awaiting orders to report. John O'Flaherty, former classification chief, is a lieutenant (j. g.) with Navy's Bureau of Ships, and Clarence Ohlke of classification has returned from duty in the Aleutians and he's now with the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. . . . GENERAL ACCOUNTING: Tech. Sergt. Gaius O. Rouse of accounting is in Italy. Pvt. Frank Colby of audit is training at Camp Charles Wood, N. J. Pvt. Donald French has arrived in Africa. Pvt. Sidney Goodwyn of audit is at Keesler Field, Miss. Coast Guardsman Barden Sexton of Claims, has headquarteds at Seabright, N. J. Pvt. Albert F. Fratantuono is undergoing Marine training at Parris Island, S. C. Pfs. Ray Girard of claims is stationed at the Municipal Airport at Memphis. Ensign Paul E. Sours at Miami, Fla. Marine Capt. William F. McDonnell is stationed at New River, N. C., and Marine Sergt. Jennings McLain is on duty at headquarteds here.

AGRICULTURE: Capt. Clay Mobley of Farm Credit is in charge of arranging entertainment for the Fifth Army in Italy. Lieut. Francis Clark, plant industry bacteriologist, is now in England. George Dickens of the same agency is a third class petty officer, storekeeper, stationed at Newport, R. I. Charles Blumer, former chief of the real estate division, is at the Norfolk Naval Hospital where he has been promoted to pharmacist mate third class. Daniel M. Pruitt is with the Air Forces in Atlanta. Charles Kiefer is with the Army in Honolulu. Lieut. Rose Golding of experiment stations is with the Army Nurses Corps at Fort Meade. Lieut. William Kane of Farm Credit is with a bombadier squadron in England Wac Lieut. Helen Hill of Triple A is at Bryan Field, Tex. Wac Pvt. Aline M. Brown of Triple A is attending the medical technician's school at Hot Springs, Ark. Pvt. Charles Knell of Information has enlisted in the Marines. Maj. Glenn Riddell of Soil Conservation is in Italy with the military government. Corpl. Edward Skeris of plant industry is in England, and Capt. Claude Dickerson of Commodity Credit is stationed in Chicago.

INTERIOR: Capt. Warner Gardner, former solicitor, is on an assignment. Phineas Indritz is in officers' training school at Miami Lieut. Thomas Karsten is naval aide to the governor of Puerto Rico. Duncan Campbell is senior officer on a Navy transport. Robert H. Officer is a petty officer in the Coast Guard, stationed at New Orleans. Richard Bagian is an air cadet at Butler University. Don Brager is a seaman 2/c with the Maritime Commission in California. Pfc. Vincent Girardi is doing radar work for the Marines at Camp Lejeune, N. C. Corpl. Walter P. Haney is in Africa. Sergt. Neil C. Murphy is on an island in the South Pacific. John F. Sims is a quartermaster with the Merchant Marine. Lieut. (j. g.) Tom Tellier is stationed at Norfolk. Gordon Ragsdale has been promoted to captain in the air forces.

WAR MANPOWER inductions: Arline Burton, James Curtis, Dorothy Ann Gould, Edward Hollander, Abraham Lisogursky, Firest Miller, and Glen Miller . . . CENSUS: Pvt. Joe Curry as in India. Carl Ehnes has been commissioned by the Navy and he's training at Bainbridge, Md. James Burnitt, a recent inductee, is at St. Petersburg, Fla. Coxswain Conrad Shamel of the Coast Guard, is stationed at Charleston, S. C. Pfc. Paul Glick is at Camp Lee, Va. Lieut. j.g. J. P. Hayward is on an overseas assignment. Pvt. Henry Link is awaiting orders at San Diego. Corpl. William Barney is home on furlough after 15 months in the Aleutians. Pvt. Joe Wowney is at Ft. Washington, Md., and Pvt. Carl White is with the Air Forces at Greensboro, N. C. . . . BUREAU OF STANDARDS' Julia Magary has joined the WAVES, and Eugene Broadus and Willie Pauley have been inducted into the Army, and Herbert Banks has joined the Army.

60th Wedding Anniversary

Associated Press Photo

VIRGINIA COUPLE—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wine, residents of Clifton Forge, Va., for more than 30 years, recently celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Mr. Wine, who was 17 at the time he was married and who will be 78 in June, is a retired cabinet maker for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Mrs. Wine was 18 at the time she was married and will be 79 in June

W. & L. Graduates Cautioned Against Cynicism by Dr. Gaines

Lexington, Va., April 29 (AP).—President Francis P. Gaines told the 195th graduating class of Washington and Lee University today that "man seems to gain higher levels largely through the convulsions of his own grief."

Dr. Gaines, speaking at commencement exercises in Lee Chapel, urged upon the seniors the need for strong faith in the capacity of man as the first duty of free people.

"This faith should be clearer," he continued, "by reason of the new definition of the ancient ideals of our race, and it should be exultant because of the capacity of man to make sacrifice, as millions on the battlefronts and elsewhere are now doing, in behalf of these ideals."

Hits Cynical Belief

Concerning postwar conditions, President Gaines said "the bitterest fruit that could come to nations or to individuals would be the synical belief that man is impotent to conquer and throw offff the huge evils that are today unmasked plainly before us. Such faith sustains man through the moments of the emergent crisis and sustains him also through the routines of the commonplace dedications.

"America and the world need that faith, not merely for the victory that must be won, but preeminently for the wise and patient purposes that make permanent the meaning of victory."

Degrees were awarded to thirteen seniors, 35 others having been awarded in August and February in keeping with Washington and Lee's quickened wartime policy.

Three honorary degrees were awarded as follows:

The Doctor of Divinity degree to the Rev. James Edwin Bethea, rector of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Episcopal Church, Lexington.

The Doctor of Laws degree to Circuit Judge Walter G. Riddick of the Eighth Circuit, United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Little Rock, Ark.

The Doctor of Laws degree to Dr. Paul Dulaney Converse, professor of marketing, University of Illinois.

Other Awards Made

Judge Riddick was graduated from Washington and Lee in 1904, and Dr. Converse received degrees here in 1912 and 1913.

William Bell Guthrie, bachelor of arts student, of Petersburg, made the valedictory. He also received the Algernon Sydney Sullivan medallion for ideals of living and service to others.

The Mahan award for freshmen creative writing was made to David Vance Guthrie, jr., of Baton Rouge, La., and the sophomore award to Thomas Mahlon Wright, of Upper Montclair, N. J.

Robert Oscar Crockett, jr., of Tazewell, received the Lind Prize in chemistry.

Mrs. Grille Heads P.-T. A.

Purcellville, Va., April 29.—Mrs. George Grille was elected president of the Purcellville Parent-Teacher Association for the coming year at the annual meeting held here. Other officers elected include: Mrs. J. Stewart Smith, vice president; Mrs. Contee L. Adams, secretary, and Mrs. Gene Newkirk, treasurer.

Store to Double Space

Winchester, Va., April 29.—Ralph S. Jordan, manager of the Leggett's Department Store, announced today that his firm has taken a ten-year lease on an adjacent building and will incorporate it into their Winchester store. The new building will more than double the present floor space, he said.

Patent Lawyers Elect

Watts T. Estabrook, Washington patent lawyer, was elected chairman of a nominating committee of the American Patent Law Association at the semiannual meeting of the organization yesterday in the National Press Building.

Three other local patent lawyers were chosen members of the six-man committee which will present names of officers at the association's next meeting in September. They are Munson H. Lane, Robert E. Barry and Ralph H. Hudson.

The patent bill, H. R. 4289, on which hearings before a House committee are pending, was discussed by C. C. Henry, assistant commissioner of patents, and Thomas E. Robertson, who held a similar office after the last war.

Congress Race Of Daughton Spurs Interest

Richmond, Va., April 29 (AP).—Political activity until November is assured the State with the announcement by Senator Ralph H. Daughton of Norfolk that he will be a candidate for Congress from the Second District, running in opposition to former Senator Vivian L. Page, also of Norfolk.

The Daughton-Page battle will carry interest until primary time in August and from then on, the focus of Stata attention will be on the Seventh District, where the Republicans expect to bid stoutly with D. Wampler Earman of Harrisonburg for the seat held by Representative A. Willis Robertson.

Ninth District Contest

A Ninth District race will be between Representative John W. Flannagan, Virginia's consistently New Deal of Congress, and Ralph I. Lincoln, Marion Reppblican.

Daughton's announcement came last night after a series of conferences by district political leaders and the Virginian-Pilot said that Daughton was the choice of the State Democratic organization headed by United States Senator Harry F. Byrd for the seat from the Second District.

Harris, former Norfolk newspaperman, had announced that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself in the August primary. Deadline for filing for the primary is next Tuesday and one other candidate, former State Senator Vivian L. Page of Norfolk, has already entered the race.

Native of Capital

Daughton, a native of Washington, D. C., came to Norfolk after World War 1 as head of an FBI district embracing Virginia and several neighboring States. He was elected to the House of Delegates in 1932, succeeding Governor Darden, who had resigned to run for Congress.

Daughton is widely known in professional sports circles and he played a leading part in the move which legalized professional boxing and wrestling in Virginia.

Nurses' Head Resigns

Cumberland, Md., April 29.—Mrs. Mary E. Freed has resigned as superintendant of nurses at Memorial Hospital, effective May 1, and will be succeeded by Miss Anna M. Quay, who has been teaching nursing arts at the hospital since September, 1940.

Sailor Admits Killing Va. Man Who Beat Wife

Norfolk, Va., April 29 (AP).—A Norfolk detective quoted Erwin R. Schroder, 17-year-old sailor attached to the Amphibious Training Base at Little Creek, as telling how he fatally beat Curtis Clinton Case, 42-year-old war worker, at Ocean View Sunday night.

The sailor, who worked on a dairy farm near New Britain, Conn., before enlisting in the Navy last November and who sang in the chapel choir during his boot training, told Detective Leon Nowitzky he didn't mean to kill Case, his acquaintance of a few hours, but "just got mad when he saw Case beating his wife and daughter and thought he was trying to kill me."

Schroder, who went "over the hill," when he read in newspapers that Case had died, returned from his New Britain home yesterday where he had told his family what he had done. Accompanied by his father, Schroder returned to Little Creek and was locked up.

Docketed on a charge of murder, the sailor is slated for hearing and possibly trial in the court of Juvenile and Domestic Relations.

Schroder told Nowitzky and a reporter he ran into Case at Ocean View about sundown on Sunday night and the two had several beers together.

Abused His Family

"Then we went to his house," the sailor related. "Case grabbed his wife and daughter and started slamming them around. He chased his boy out of the house. I had never seen anything like that in my life. I followed him from the house. I couldn't find him at first. Then I saw him coming after me. He must have thought I was the law. I didn't know whether he had a gun or not, so I hit him."

Schroder said he remembered telling Mrs. Case that she "wouldn't have any more trouble with him tonight," then he caught a cab for Little Creek, and went home upon reading that Case had died Monday.

Taxicab Stand Solution Near In Alexandria

Details of a decentralization program for Alexandria's taxicab companies to provide for two and three-cab parking stands at focal points in the city were being worked out yesterday as the Yellow Cab Co. prepared to comply with the City Council's order for removal of its main office at 112 North St. Asaph st., by tomorrow.

The Alexandria Traffic Board, composed of Mayor William T. Wilkins, City Manager Carl Budwesky and Police Chief Edgar Sims, has revoked the permit of the company effective on that date following three removal orders by the City Council which were not carried out due to the failure of the company to find another location and pleas for additional time. Protests of business firms and residents in the vicinity that the stand created a neighborhood nuisance brought official action.

Switchboard Sought

Arrangements to have a PBX telephone system installed would make it possible to have the 40 Yellow Cabs stationed at seven different stands, the traffic board pointed out. Application to the War Production Board for approval of the proposed communication system has been made.

Sites for the stands are now being considered and authorization by the City Council will depend upon their being approved by residents and businesses occupying nearby property. Proposed locations include Union Station, North and South Washington st., the Beverly Plaza shopping district near Presidential Gardens, Parkfairfax and Fairlington housing developements and the Potomac Yards.

Cheaper Fares Expected

Cheaper fares are expected to result from the decentralization plan which makes it unnecessary for taxis to drive across the city from the downtown centers of the three companies to distant sections to pick up passengers. Regulation of the fare system is provided in the taxi ordinance adopted by the council on February 11.

Colors have been adopted by the three companies and the traffic board has required that all cabs be painted by May 15, as follows: Yellow Cab Co., yellow and black; Victory Cab Co., cream and black, and the Ace Cab Co., white and black.

Named to Electoral Board

Winchester, Va., April 29.—Elijah Pifer has been appointed a member of the electoral board of Frederick County, succeeding George Sedwick who has resigned.

6 Arraigned in Gambling

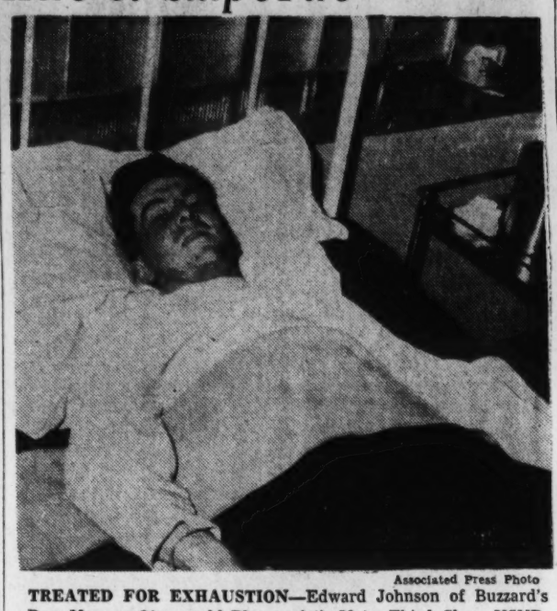
Six of the seven Negroes arrested Thursday for allegedly being employes of a Maryland gambling syndicate were arraigned yesterday before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage who set bond at $1500 each, pending further hearing on May 17.

The other person involved, William C. Kenney, had been arraigned Thursday. Those who appeared for hearing today were: Milton F. Tibbs, Jack J. Wilson, Lawrence M. Byrd, Marion Jackson, Silas Holt and Cordelia M. Kenney.

'Birds in Color' Display

"Birds in Color," photographs by Eliot Porter of the Museum of Modern Art, will be featured at the Children's Museum, 4215 Massachusetts ave. nw., over the weekend. Today at 3:30 p. m., Dr. John Aldrich, former president of the District Audubon Society and bird curator at the Smithsonian, will discuss the exhibit. The museum will be open today from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Hero of Ship's Fire



Associated Press Photo

TREATED FOR EXHAUSTION—Edward Johnson of Buzzard's Bay, Mass., a 21-year-old Pharmacist's Mate, Third Class, USNR, worked for two hours applying artificial respiration to victims of a ship's fire which killed 15 civilian workers at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and injured 20. Those killed appeared to have been suffocated by fumes in the ship's hold. Johnson was exhausted by his efforts and was put to bed in Navy Yard dispensary

Art Treasures Loss to Nazis Feared by Italians at Naples

Arrival of Allied forces in Cassino, Italy, is expected to confirm reports that the Germans have carried off art treasures stored for safety in the Benedictine Abbey on Mount Cassino, outside the city.

Included are items from the National Museum at Naples. When the Allies moved into Naples the museum's curator reported that the movable treasures had been concealed in "a sacred spot," now known to have been the Benedictine Abbey of Mount Cassino.

Stored at Cassino were 25 cases of world-famous paintings lent by Italian cities for the Naples Triennial Exposition, says the National Geographic Society. What masterpieces these loans included has not been disclosed.

At the Benedictine Abbey also had been cached the collection of Greek medals from the museum at Syracuse, Sicily; all art works from the Abbey of the Virgin near Mercogliano; treasures from the Neapolitan Cathedral of San Gennaro; and 20 cases from the Museum of San Martino in Naples.

In addition to the Greek medals, the collection of the Archaeological Museum at Syracuse had contained many ancient Corinthian and Attic vases, relics of Sikelian civilization under Aegean and Greek influence.

The San Martino Museum included Bernini's Marble Madonna, and portraits, busts, and statues of famous men by Micco Spadero.

San Gennaro's Cathedral had murals by Perugino, Domenichino, Solimena, Giovanni da Nola, and Luca Giordano.

The National Museum at Naples had housed many relics of Roman life 2000 years ago, gems, glassware, silver and gold items, and bronzes taken from the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum; also a bust of Homer, a bust of Demosthenes, and a statue of Cicero. It was the home of Raphael's "Holy Family;" Luini's "Madonna" and "St. John the Baptist;" Titian's "Danae and Cupid," and "Penitent Magdalen," and works by Botticelli, Rembrandt and Van Dyck. The museum had the only portrait of the Greek poet Sappho.

Two Loudoun Farms Are Reported Sold

Leesburg, Va., April 29 (Spl.).—Recent real estate sales in Loudoun County include that of Derrydale Farm, which was sold by the owner, Gen. R. C. Marshall, jr., to Dr. E. N. Shockley of Bassett, Va. The estate, comprising 705 acres, is located on route 7, on Broad Run Creek and the Potomac River. The property is improved by a large manor house and a 60-cow dairy barn.

Lucas D. Phillips of Leesburg, has sold his property at Ball's Bluff near Leesburg, containing 93¼ acres to Mrs. May R. Henderson of Washington. It is understood that the purchaser will make the property her home.

New York's 400 Gets Hep To Jive for Uniformed Men

New York.—Time was when you needed an engraved invitation and soup and fish to be entertained by the swanky matrons of the 400. All you need now is a uniform, and a desire to dance.

The reception line has left Park Avenue and moved over to a Broadway dance hall, where mink-draped bluebloods make sure that bluejackets and their buddies in khaki have a whirling good time every Monday night in the largest dance canteen in the country.

From Tuesday through Sunday, the Arcadia is the most sedate of ballrooms. No jitterbugging, and music definitely on the sweet and mellow side. Monday nights, Park Avenue and the armed forces take over, and the beating of feet in boogie-woogie rhythm rocks the place. And while servicemen war-whoop at the sight of the 5500-square-foot dance floor and the pretty girls carefully culled from New York's business firms, Park Avenue sits on the sidelines, and smilingly reassures itself.

"It's just their youthful exuberance . . . we want the boys to have a good time no matter how much noise they make."

Noise A'Plenty

They make plenty of noise—and they do have a good time. Some 2000 young people crowd the floor from 7:30 to 12:30 every Monday night, and dance nonstop to the music of two orchestras provided by ballroom manager Hugh M. Corrigan, who also donates the hall, and provides kitchen help and waiters to serve half-price sandwiches and soft drinks.

Anna Case Mackay, Metropolitan Opera star of yesterday, who never sang anything in two-four time before in her life, gets up on the bandstand at 10 p. m. and gives out with "Roll Out the Barrel" and other song hits, while the boys and girls lustily sing the choruses.

News of the canteen has traveled overseas. Servicemen say they heard about it from a buddy in North Africa, the South Pacific or Sicily. They turn up with medals, decorations and citations—one boyish looking soldier asked the management to please mind the revolver he had taken from a dead Japanese in Guadalcanal. He didn't want it to frighten the girls.

Girls Investigated

The boys probably don't know anything about it, but their feminine partners—in rhythm—have gone through a finecomb investigation before their names are put on the list of hostesses, and each girl has to present her cards of identification both at the door and in the cloakroom. There's such a long waiting list that the Arcadia Committee of the New York City Defense Recreation Center has had to inaugurate a rotation system, so everybody gets a chance.

There's just one weighty problem that confronts social registerite Mrs. Irving Pratt and her committee members—who'd like to see similar canteens organized right across the country. They're worried about the girls' shoes. Whirling around a dance floor for some five hours every week wears out shoe leather alarmingly, and the question is how to convince the authorities-that-be that jitterbugging is an essential activity that merits an extra shoe coupon now and then.

Scientist Declares Penicillin Was Ancient Mayan Remedy

Mexico City.—The possibility that penicillin, science's newest weapon against disease was also in the armory of Mayan medicine men in pre-Columbus times, was advanced here by Manuel Castro Monforte, one of Mexico's foremost Mayan scholars.

"The Mayas," Castro Monforte said, "were able to cure many illnesses of infectious origin with 'cuxum,' a tiny mold which grows on damp wood or on food made from plants. I have learned this mold the Mayas used is the now-famous penicillin."

Monforte, who has devoted most of his 79 years to Mayan studies, said there also was evidence indicating old Indian herb doctors of the Yucatan peninsula had cures for leprosy, syphilis, tuberculosis and cancer. All these cures, if they existed, were lost when the Mayan civilization broke up under the shock of the Spanish conquest.

Monforte said the Mayan medicine men roasted green corn and then let it stand until a red mold appeared. This was the "cuxum." To treat chronic ulcers, for instance, laurel leaves were boiled and cuxum added to the mixture when cold. This was applied to the ulcers and Maximo Ken, one of the practitioners of Mayan medicine, said the ulcers disappeared within three days.

Cuxum was also grown on a damp mixture of corn meal and used as a specific for intestinal infections.

Gen. Lucas Honored

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 29.—Maj. Gen. Charles C. Lucas, awarded yesterday the Distinguished Service Medal for his exploits as a corps commander of the Fifth Army in fighting at Salerno and other areas in the Italian campaign, is the son of Dr. Charles Lucas, formerly a practicing physician in Jefferson County.

TO HELP KEEP WAR WORKERS ROLLING . . .

SELL *Your* USED CAR TO A

PONTIAC DEALER

Transportation is urgently needed for war workers!

To keep them rolling to factories, mines and mills, more cars are needed *at once!*

To supply this need, Pontiac dealers are offering to buy all makes and models of Used Cars. Many of them are put through our thorough reconditioning process to add miles to their usable life—and they are then offered for resale to essential war workers.

You can help keep America rolling . . . you can help keep war production at a peak by selling your car *now* to a Pontiac dealer.

TOP DOLLAR AND SPOT CASH PAID DRIVE IN . . . OR WE WILL BE GLAD TO SEND AN APPRAISER UPON REQUEST

No worry, fuss or bother when you sell your car to us. We take care of all details and you have cash for the full purchase price in a matter of minutes.

BACK THE ATTACK
BUY WAR BONDS
Keep America Free!

ARCADE PONTIAC CO. 1437 Irving St. N.W.
BENDALL MOTOR SALES Alexandria, Va.
COAST-IN PONTIAC CO. 400 Block Florida Ave. N.E.
KING MOTOR CO. Gaithersburg, Md.
FLOOD MOTOR CO. 4221 Connecticut Ave. N.W.
H. J. BROWN PONTIAC, INC. Rosslyn, Va.
McKEE SERVICE CENTER 22nd and N Sts. N.W.
WILSON MOTOR CO. Silver Spring, Md.

Chapman Kent Dies; Architect In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 29 (Spl.).—Services will be held here Monday for Chapman E. Kent, 72, architect, who died at a local hospital yesterday.

He was born at Grafton, Va., son of the late John T. and Sarah Chapman Kent. He came to this city some 54 years ago. During his professional work here he designed a number of the larger buildings and homes and also supervised construction. He was a member of the Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Henry P. Walton

Culpeper, Va., April 29.—Funeral services for Mrs. Margaret Peter Walton, widow of Henry Page Walton, who died late Wednesday night in Washington, were held Thursday from St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Culpeper. Interment was in the family section of the Masonic Cemetery, where her husband was buried just a few months ago. Mrs. Walton had been an invalid for 8 years and about 10 days ago entered a nursing home in Washington.

Mrs. Edward M. Cabell

Waynesboro, Va., April 29 (Spl.). Funeral services were held yesterday for Mrs. Mary Holmes McGuire Cabell, 78, wife of Edward Marshall Cabell and daughter of Capt. Hugh Holmes McGuire, CSA, and Sallie Bowen Gallaher McGuire, both members of an old and distinguished Waynesboro family. Mrs. Cabell is survived by her husband, long-time official for the Cabell Coal Co., Covington, Va.; one son, Col. Randolph McGuire Cabell, U. S. Army; two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Dugdale of Ashland and Mrs. Fitzgerald Brand of Salem, and seven grandchildren.

Mrs. Belle H. Bohn

Warrenton, Va., April 29 (AP).—Funeral services for Mrs. Belle Howell Bohn, daughter of the late Admiral John Adams Howell and Mrs. Howell, were held here yesterday. Interment was made in Warrenton. She died in Washington on Wednesday. Mrs. Bohn at one time appeared on the stage in New York and Washington. She returned to Warrenton about two years ago to make her home at Carter Hall she is survived by a niece.

Leading Dairy Herds Listed in Loudoun

Leesburg, Va., April 29 (Spl.).—The herd of C. R. Hope and son led the Loudoun County Dairy Herd Improvement Association in production during the past month, according to a report released today. The average of this herd was 983 pounds of milk and 45.2 pounds of butterfat per cow. In the second group of the association, the high herd honors go to J. R. Clemens estate with an average production of 813 pounds of milk and 36.7 pounds of fat. Another group shows the herd of E. H. Potts leading with an average of 951 pounds of milk and 40.1 pounds of fat.

William Watkins Heads Blue Ridge Hunt Club

Berryville, Va., April 29 (Spl.).—William Bell Watkins has been named president of the Blue Ridge Hunt Club of Clarke County. Other officers named at the recent organization meeting were, Capt. Ewart Johnston, George H. Burwell and Kenneth Gilpin, vice presidents; George P. Greenhalgh, treasurer; Walter C. Lee, secretary; and A. Mackay Smith, M. F. H.

It was decided to hold the annual Blue Ridge Hunt Club Show at Carter Hall, in Millwood, on Saturday, June 3.

Contents: One Baby

Vinita, Okla. (AP).—Postal Clerk Charles York hears lots of strange requests but this one beats them all:

A woman wanted to know if it would be possible to send a baby by parcel post from Vinita to California, where its parents were working.

War and the Circus

Richmond, Va. (AP).—The lion-tamer, the fire-eater and about 50 other performers from the World of Mirth shows have gone to work in local war plants.

Did Stomach Ulcer Pains Make Jack Spratt Eat No Fat?

Modern day "Jack Spratts" who eat no fat because of distress of stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn; burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Adga. Get a 25c box of Adga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convice or return to us and get double your money back. at drugstores everywhere.

Right in the social center of New York—close to theatres, Radio City, Fifth Avenue shops and art galleries. Stay at this gracious hotel-on-the-park and make the most of your visit. Rates are moderate and include Continental Breakfast.

Write directly to the Hotel for latest brochure WDP or inquire. Ask Mr. Foster, The Palais Royal—District 4400.

Scheduled Events in Arlington Co.

Activities scheduled in Arlington County are as follows:

Monday

8 p. m.—Arlington County Red Cross nurses' aide classes graduation exercises in auditorium of Washington-Lee High School.

8 p. m.—Arlington Council, No. 32, Daughters of America, meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Arlington County Woman's Democratic Club meets in Democratic headquarters, Rucker Building, Wilson blvd.

1 p. m.—Arlington Woman's Club meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Catholic Women's Club of Arlington meets at St. Charles School Hall.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Fire Department Company No. 4 meets at firehouse.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Lodge, No. 25, AFAM, meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.

1:30 p. m.—Executive committee, Woman's Club of Lyon Village, meets at home of Mrs. M. N. McKnight, 1704 No. Calvert st.

8 p. m.—Fellowship Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets at home of Mrs. Mae Krigbaum, 928 No. Daniel st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 44 (Brownies) meets at 204 No. Abingdon st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 34 meet at Epiphany Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—Star Point Society, Mary Washington Chapter of Eastern Star meets at home of Mrs. Mary Kelley, 906 No. Jackson st.

8 p. m.—Woodrow Wilson School Parent-Teachers Association meets at the school.

Tuesday

8 p. m.—Arlington Civic Federation meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Arlington Hospital Association Auxiliary meets at St. Charles School Hall.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Lions Club luncheon meeting at Jack Spratt Restaurant, Glebe rd. and Washington blvd.

8 p. m.—Auxiliary of Gen. "Billy" Mitchell Post, No. 85, American Legion, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Ballston Council, No. 20, Daughters of America, meets in Firemen's Hall.

1:30 p. m.—Clarendon Circle, Arlington Hospital Auxiliary, meets at Clarendon Library Building.

8 p. m.—George Washington Chapter, Order DeMolay, meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 3 (Brownies) meets at Mathew Fontaine Maury School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 23 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 1 (Seniors) meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Mathew Fontaine Maury School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—South Arlington Citizens Association meets in Arne Valley Recreation Center.

Wednesday

8 p. m.—Arlington County Police Beneficiary Association meets at courthouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington Democratic Club meets at Democratic headquarters, Rucker Bldg., Wilson blvd.

8 p. m.—Arlington Volunteer Fire Department No. 1 meets at firehouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington Ridge Citizens Association meets at home of W. E. Richmond, 2333 South Nash st.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, meets at home of Salvators Federico, 3536 Wilson blvd.

8 p. m.—Clarendford Woman's Club meets at home of Mrs. V. K. Stevens, 1405 North Wakefield st.

5:30 to 8 p. m.—Benefit chicken dinner sponsored by Walker's Chapel at the church.

8 p. m.—Fairlington Citizens Association meets in administration building.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 2308 South Ives st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 32 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 37 meets at Kate Waller Barrett School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 43 meets at 2342 South Meade st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 1111 South Oakcrest rd.

6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 6 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Walter Reed School Parent-Teacher Association meets in school.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Arlington Rose Garden Foundation meets at Home of Mrs. R. W. Colton, 612 North Kenmore st.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.

8:15 p. m.—Ballston Council, Daughters of America, benefit bingo party in Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Barcroft School and Civic League meets at the school.

2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting of Clarendon Trust Co. at bank.

5 p. m.—Board of directors meeting of Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale office.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Lodge, No. 42, A. F. and A. M., meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

1 p. m.—Floral Circle, Mary Washington Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meets at home of Mrs. Katie Earekson, 1714 North Edgewood st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Edward Douglas White Council, Knights of Columbus, meets at clubhouse on Washington blvd.

Friday

8 p. m.—Barcroft Parent-Teacher Association benefit show, "Calm Yourself," in Jefferson Junior High School Auditorium.

7:30 p. m.—Bethel 1, Job's Daughters, meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.

9 p. m.—Junior Recreation Club meets in Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

12:30 p. m.—Waycroft Woman's Club luncheon meeting at home of Mrs. H. L. Johnston, 1143 North Frederick st.

8:30 p. m.—Minstrel show in basement of Christ Methodist Church sponsored by Boy Scout Troop 112.

2:45 p. m.—Northern Virginia track meet at Washington-Lee High School stadium.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 101 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 102 meets St. Charles School Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 103 meets Community M. E. Church, Aurora Hills.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 105 meets Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 104 meets Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 106 meets Rock Spring Congregational Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 107 meets St. Mary's Parish Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 108 meets Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 109 meets Mount Olivet Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 110 meets Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Cub Scout Troop 111 meets St. Agnes Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 112 meets Robert E. Lee School.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 114 meets St. Thomas More Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 115 meets in St. Mary's Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 119 meets in Calvary Methodist Church, Aurora Hills.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 149 meets in Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 151 meets in Arlington Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors) meets in Ballston Scout Hall.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 2 meets in Ashlon Heights Woman's Club.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 9 meets with Mrs. C. C. Brown, 2500 South Lynn st.

7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 10 (Seniors) meets in Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 12 meets with Mrs. George Fischer, 1211 North Dinwiddie st.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 15 meets in Clarendon Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 18 meets in St. Charles School Hall.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets in Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 29 meets in Clarendon Methodist Church.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 38 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Geiger, 1806 North Hartford st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. E. C. Forsyth, 106 Lawton st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 41 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. William Boesch, 1119 South 28th st.

Saturday

8:30 p. m.—Minstrel show in basement of Christ Methodist Church sponsored by Boy Scout Troop No. 112.

ZOO MEETING — Rex, lion cub in Taronga Park zoo, Sydney, N. S. W., meets Toots, tiny New Guinea squirrel. An attendant at the zoo kindergarten makes the introduction.

Swedish Paper Rebukes Another's Criticism of U. S.

New York, April 29 (AP).—A Swedish newspaper's reference Tuesday to the United States as "the Allied Nation which has done the least in the war" drew a sharp rebuke today from another Swedish newspaper, said a Stockholm dispatch to the American-Swedish News Exchange.

The criticism was in the Stockholm Aftonbladet, commenting on the Allied request to Sweden to stop sending ballbearings to Germany.

The Nya Dagligt Allehanda, conservative Stockholm journal, declaring that America's war contributions were not inferior to those of Britain and Russia, pointed to American accomplishments in the Pacific, and to the shipbuilding program and other industrial activities at home, adding:

"The American war contributions, indeed, are nothing to look down upon, not even if we shortsightedly only count the number of men so far killed."

Detroit Free Press Bureau Head Here Quits

Detroit, April 29 (AP).—The Detroit Free Press announced last night the resignation of Clifford A. Prevost, head of the Washington bureau of the Free Press and Knight Newspapers, Inc. Prevost will represent the Ford Motor Co.'s public relations department in Washington.

Prevost, who has spent 30 years in newspaper work, served the Free Press for 26 years. He was elected president of the National Press Club in 1942. In Washington he also represented the Akron (Ohio) Beacon Journal and the Miami (Fla.) Herald, others of the John S. Knight group of newspapers.

Once a Cop, Always a Cop!

Camp Parks, Calif. (AP).—Carpenter's Mate Carl E. Hull of the Seabees, a Los Angeles policeman for 18 years, has been awarded the Silver Star for capturing a Jap soldier on Bougainville, while armed only with an ax.

Hull was returning from a front-line brush cutting expedition when he stumbled over a Jap in a foxhole. Hull raised his axe high and the Jap scurried out screaming, "No kill! No kill!"

Hull took him back to camp under the shadow of his ax. The Jap had survived a 10-day rain of Marine artillery fire which wiped out more than 1000 of his fellows.

"Making a pinch is nothing new to me," said the former cop.

High-Flying Pigeons

New Orleans (AP).—Flying Fortress combat crews at the Army air base here, learning to handle carrier pigeons for emergency use if their radio fails, have found that extremely high altitudes do little more to pigeons than give them cold feet. They have released them high in the air and at considerable distances from base and they have always returned without injury.

Twenty-Year Wait

Knoxville, Tenn. (AP).—A white-haired resident who separated from his wife 20 years ago told the court he wanted a divorce. He said he found his wife living with a cowboy in Phoenix, Ariz., 18 years ago. He got the divorce.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 News.
8:05 Minstrels in the Morning.
8:30 Woodsheddera.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News; Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide
12:30 Josephine Houston, Songs.
12:45 Moylan Sisters.
1:00 John B Kennedy.
1:15 Rhumba with Cugat.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Church Service.

EVENING

6:00 Classical Music.
7:00 Patriotic Airs.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Guy Lombardo's Orch.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Old-Fashioned Revival Hour
11:05 Louis Armstrong's Orch.
11:15 Yanks in the Orient.
11:30 Fighters All.
11:45 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING CORPORATION, Charlottesville, Va.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Smith Quartet.
9:00 E. Tomlinson, News.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON

12:30 First Brethren Church.
1:00 Rev. Harry James.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Life of Riley.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions
5:00 Where We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Ink Spots.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Jergens Journal.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Revlon Revue.
10:30 Guy Lombardo.

Winchester, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News
7:45 Concert Hall.
8:15 Gov. Show.
8:30 Sunny & Toby.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News.
10:00 Brotherhood Bible Class
10:30 Organ Concert.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News
2:15 Musical Potpourri.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Western Music.
3:30 World Show.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U P News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION, Harrisonburg Va.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:30 News.
7:35 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
9:00 The Rev. E. S. Marquiss
9:45 Rev. B. M Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev Parker

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades.
3:00 N Y Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 Lazy River Trio.

EVENING

6:00 Revival Hour.
7:00 Wm. Shirer.
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We the People
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 To Be Announced.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies.
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By.
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Sammy Kaye.
12:00 Sign Off

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 Hymntime.
11:00 Brethren Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:15 Pilgrim Hour
3:00 This is Fort Dix.
4:00 Russ Morgan.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 To Be Announced.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 Bulldog Drummond.

EVENING

6:05 Roosty of the AAF.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Mexican Concert.
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 G. Auld Orch.
11:15 Sign Off

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Star Parade.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Hall of Fame.
7:00 Leon Pearson.
7:15 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION, Fredericksburg, Va.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax Co.

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week are as follows:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Mass meeting in Fairfax High School auditorium sponsored by the Fairfax County Ministerial Association.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m.—Fairfax 4-H Club meets in the school.

1 p. m.—Luncheon meeting of Fairfax Rotary Club at Colonial Inn.

1 p. m.—Vale Home Demonstration Club meets in Community Hall.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County school board.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County agricultural board in county agent's office.

2 p. m.—Fairfax County Voters' League meets at home of Mrs. J. H. Blackburn, 208 W. Broad st., Falls Church.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Clifton Town Council.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County board of supervisors.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets at home of Mrs. Howard Offley.

3 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Town Council.

8 p. m.—Providence Council, Daughters of America, meets in Rebey Hall.

12 noon—Luncheon meeting sponsored by Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies, Clifton Presbyterian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Clifton Parent-Teacher Association meets in Elementary School.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

2:30 p. m.—Meeting of Mamie Mitchell Circle, Fairfax Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets in Fairfax High School gym.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

2 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution.

8 p. m.—Annual meeting of Fairfax County Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations and School Leagues in Fairfax Elementary School auditorium.

Saturday

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Police Beneficiary Association meets in Courthouse.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

5 p. m.—Training class in church membership Vienna Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Building.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Mass meeting in Fairfax High School auditorium sponsored by Fairfax County Ministerial Association.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

8 p. m.—Vienna Town Council meets in Town HMall.

8 p. m.—Betsy Ross Council No. 21, Daughters of America, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans Hall.

10 a. m.—Forestville Home and Community Club meets in Grange Hall.

8 p. m.—Providence Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, meets at home of Henry Hauxhurst, Oakton.

Tuesday

11 a. m.—Vienna 4-H Club meets in elementary school.

2 p. m.—Fairfax County Voters League meets at home of Mrs. J. H. Blackburn, 206 West Broad st., Falls Church.

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

6:45 p. m.—Vienna Lions Club dinner meeting at Episcopal Church Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Council of Oakton Church of Brethren meets at church.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

2 p. m.—Meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service, Vienna Methodist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Great Falls Grange meets in Grange Hall, Forestville.

8 p. m.—Oakton School and Civic League meets at Methodist Church.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

2 p. m.—Meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service, Merrifield Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Meeting of the Board of Christian Education, Merrifield Methodist Church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Annual meeting of Fairfax County Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations and School Leagues in Fairfax Elementary School Auditorium.

8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society of the Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church meets in the church.

8 p. m.—Meeting of the Missionary Society, Oakton Church of the Brethren.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Andrew Chapel, Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Langley Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young people's meting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union McLean Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

8 p. m.—Mass meeting in Fairfax High School auditorium sponsored by Fairfax County Ministerial Association.

Monday

8 p. m.—Sharon Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Meeting of the Christian Board of Education of Chesterbrook Methodist Church.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

2 p. m.—Fairfax County Voters League meets at home of Mrs. J. H. Blackburn, 208 West Broad st., Falls Church.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

Wednesday

8 p. m.—McLean Community Forum meets in Franklin Sherman School auditorium.

8 p. m.—Chesterbrook Parent-Teacher Association meets in Elementary School.

Thursday

8 p. m.—McLean Rescue Squad meets in firehouse.

10:15 a. m.—Celebration of Child Health Week at Chesterbrook Elementary School.

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 noon.—McLean Town Library open.

12 noon to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet in library.

7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Annual meeting of Fairfax County Federation of Parent-Teachers Associations and school leagues at Fairfax Elementary School auditorium.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY:

Today

6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Mass Meeting in Fairfax High School Auditorium sponsored by Fairfax Ministerial Association.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church town library open.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout House, So. Spring st.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets in Fireside Room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, West Broad st.

8:15 p. m.—Wesleyan Service Guild, Crossman Methodist Church, meets in Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Tremont Gardens Citizen Association in Hillwood Square Community House.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County School Board.

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Fireside Room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

10 a. m.—Falls Church Canteen unit meets in Firemen's Hall, East Falls Church.

2 p. m.—Fairfax County Voters' League meets at home of Mrs. J. H. Blackburn, 206 West Broad st.

2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross knitting and sewing supplies at chapter headquarters, 127 West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 8 meets at home of Mrs. W. O. Clark.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 56 (Brownies) meets at home of Mrs. S. T. Warrington.

7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets at headquarters, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Acacia Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

8 p. m.—Christian School Board of Education, Crossman Methodist Church, meets in Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Board of Directors of the Falls Church Community Theater meets at home of Maj. Leslie Young, Quintano st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Town School Board meets in Madison Elementary School.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Fireside Room of the Presbyterian Church, E. Broad st.

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town library open.

Falls Episcopal Church at home of H. J. Falls Episcopal Church a thome of H. J. Spelman.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in pink room at Fire House.

11 a. m.—Women's Guild of the Irwin Memorial Presbyterian Church, of Idylwood meets in rear room of church.

8 p. m.—Idylwood CMizens Association meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

Thursday

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 24 (Browaies) meets at home of Mrs. Dillon Myer.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 48 meets at Charles A. Stewart Elementary School.

5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 20 (Seniors) meets at Firemen's Hall, East Falls Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 47 meets in Scout Hall, S. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in IOOP Hall W. Broad st.

8:30 p. m.—Presentation of "Junior Miss" by the Falls Church Community Theater in auditorium of Madison Elementary School, Lee Highway.

11 a. m.—Annandale 4-H Club in Elementary School.

1:30 p. m.—Annandale Home Demonstration Club meets in Elementary School.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows' hall, W. Broad st.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town library open.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 28 meets at Madison Elementary School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart Elementary School.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 meets at home of Mrs. E. T. Meese.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownies) meets at home of Mrs. Whitesell.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, S. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross.

8 p. m.—Annual meeting of Fairfax County Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations and School Leagues of Fairfax Elementary School auditorium.

8 p. m.—Greenway Downs Citizens Association meets in Hillwood Square Community Hall.

8:30 p. m.—Presentation of "Junior Miss" sponsored by Falls Church Community Theater in auditorium of Madison Elementary School, Lee Highway.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—The Woodlawn Senior BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

4 p. m.—Mount Vernon Girl Scout Troop meets in the firehouse.

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in the firehouse.

8 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Walton rd.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Parent-Teacher Association meets in school library.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Circle, King's Daughters, holds business meeting.

8 p. m.—Lorton Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.

Tuesday

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Walton rd.

2 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Masonic Gavel Club meets in IOOF Hall at Accotink.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Franconia Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Guild of Groveton Episcopal Church meets.

Wednesday

8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at Community Hall.

1 p. m.—Women's Aid Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets.

1:30 p. m.—Lorton Home Demonstration Club meets for discussion on care of clothing.

6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

8 p. m.—Good Samaritan League meets in Happy Valley Community Hall.

8 p. m.—Accotink Odd Fellows Ladge meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BY

AIR TRANSPORTATION
New Hope
of
FREE ENTERPRISE

A message on behalf of those whose eyes are turned toward our next frontier

THIS is a good time for Americans to remember exactly what is at stake in the development of international air transport. A sound, world-wide transportation system is of course at stake. There are political issues involved, and commercial rivalries, and all sorts of economic considerations. But for the United States there is one deeper issue which must not be overlooked.

To American youth the airplane in the postwar world will stand not only as a symbol of closer bonds between all nations, and as an instrument for better understanding among men—it will stand also as a symbol of the American concept of enterprise. Thousands who have been trained in the use of this instrument as a weapon of destruction will return to us eager to employ their skills in the building of a new world at peace. And they will expect their hope to find a channel of expression worthy of the traditions they regard as a birthright.

These young men know that the airplane was not conceived in the laboratories of a great corporation. They know it was conceived in a two-man bicycle shop. They also know that all of its early sagas were the sagas of individuals. They have learned that the very physical act of flying is a lonely, free, unshackling experience. They will come back to us imbued with a two-fold realization: that the airplane can heal as well as destroy, and that individual enterprise, opportunity and freedom are precious beyond measure. In the light of such truths as these we must lay down the pattern for the growth of a great new industry.

It is regrettable at such a moment that certain problems should arise which lend themselves to a confusion of this issue. A debate is in progress, for example, on the question of whether some sort of combine, cartel or "chosen instrument" should not be formed to implement our participation in foreign air commerce. Chicago and Southern, together with all our domestic air lines save one, is unalterably opposed to any such policy. We oppose it because it is a denial of every principle whereby we ourselves have grown.

But more particularly we oppose it because all of its advantages can be effected without the sacrifice of free enterprise which a combine would involve. The major argument advanced by the proponents of the combine theory is the weakness of unrestricted competition between American carriers serving a foreign country to which some other nation is operating by means of a single, government sponsored air line. This argument presupposes that free enterprise and competition are identical, and that where the elimination of competition is indicated, free enterprise must go with it. Actually, while the two are interrelated, they are neither identical nor always interdependent. Competition is only the salt to free enterprise. It is not the substance of it. The substance of it lies in maintaining in our society as many independent business units as are compatible with the economic health of them all. This increases the number of responsible jobs, widens the field of opportunity for youth, stimulates individual initiative, and broadens the horizon of personal hope for all men. More chances for fulfillment in positions of responsibility—this is the inevitable result of widely distributed and independent business managements, whether in competition with one another or not.

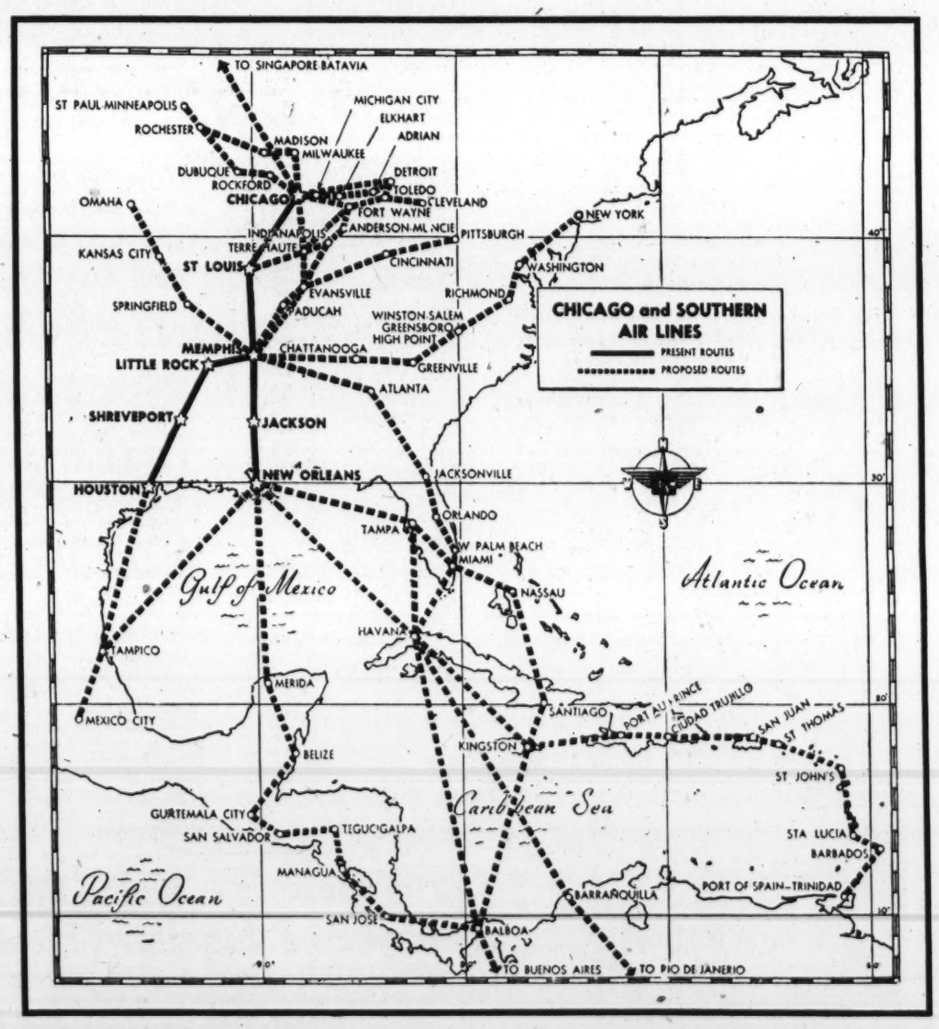
Indeed the most vicious thing about a monopoly is not that it stifles competition, serious though that may be. The most vicious thing about it is that, in restricting the number of independent companies, it narrows the number of top jobs and limits individual opportunity for leadership. It increases the average man's function as a cog in a machine, and decreases his range of personal advancement. These are the evils that must be avoided in the growth of the air transport industry, but their avoidance does not require indulgence in a policy of unrestricted competition.

Consequently it is quite beside the issue to say that we must have a combine because *competition* between American lines to points abroad may be fatal in the face of a different policy on the part of other nations. Competition between American carriers may be eliminated—where necessary—without the creation of a combine. It may be eliminated, and free enterprise preserved, by granting single companies—where necessary—the right to operate to individual countries. Surely the world is large enough to justify a wide variety of independent lines flying out of the United States to other nations, even though only one American flag line operates to certain of them. The competitive element may in such cases be supplied by granting the foreign country a reciprocal right to operate to the United States. In this way every benefit of the combine or "chosen instrument" theory can be achieved, without sacrificing something more fundamental.

So let us pause before we close a door that gives on a vista as wide as any ever offered to a generation of Americans. The open frontier of 1844 did not provide more of a lift to the spirits of youth than does the air frontier of 1944. The perennial torch that Boone and Carson carried a hundred years ago still burns for them. Let us think twice before we grant to any single group the right to monopolize an adventure which destiny has bequeathed to our whole people

Carleton Putnam

CARLETON PUTNAM, *President*
Chicago and Southern Air Lines
General Offices, Memphis 2, Tennessee



Tomorrow Chicago and Southern planes may fly to many new places, link the East Indies with the West Indies . . . Detroit with Mexico City . . Chicago with Rio and Houston with Nome. The map shows present-day operations and postwar plans. Applications for new airways now total 43,945 miles

CHICAGO and SOUTHERN AIR LINES
Serving Middle America

Carl Ellingson Author of New Loan Manual

By S. Oliver Goodman

Busy, gray-thatched Carl H. Ellingson of Washington makes his bow as an author in a new book entitled "Manual of Office Administration."

ELLINGSON

The executive vice president of First Federal Savings & Loan Association, 15-million-dollar Washington institution, paints a clear word-picture of how a complex financial organization becomes a smooth-running piece of machinery.

Built in the main around Ellingson's actual day-by-day instructions to his staff here, the manual is keyed to regular office forms and covers all phases in the conduct of modern savings and loan operations.

Ellingson is well qualified to write a technical manual. Before joining First Federal in 1938, he was assistant general manager of the savings and loan division of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. As a FHLB official, he was in charge of a field force which participated in organizing more than 1300 Federal savings and loan associations. He first became associated with the FHLB in 1933. Before that he was engaged in the building and loan field for 11 years in Minnesota.

Just published by the American Savings & Loan Publishing Co. of Cincinnati, the new manual is expected to fill a long-felt need in the business.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New League Opens Offices

The newly-organized National Savings and Loan League will open offices here tomorrow in the Investment Building under the executive management of Oscar R. Kreutz, who recently resigned as general manager of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp.

S. H. Bever of Fort Worth, Tex., president of the league, announced yesterday that Dr. H. E. Hoagland, professor of business finance at Ohio State University and formerly member of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, has been retained by the league as consultant.

Purpose of the new league is "to provide nonpolitical representation" for the thrift and home-financing institutions. The new group is made up of dissident loan executives who have broken away from the United States Savings and Loan League due to a desire to strive for "better relations with various governmental agencies."

It was stated, but not verified, that at least two Washington loan associations are preparing to apply for membership in the new league.

Dooley Heads Hotel Group

A. Scott Offutt, president of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, yesterday announced appointment of Rutherford J. Dooley, vice president and cashier of National Bank of Washington, as the chairman of the hotel committee for the association's twenty-sixth annual meeting and election of officers on June 2 and 3. W. Ledru Koontz, president of Anacostia Bank, has been named vice chairman.

Worthington to Speak

William P. Worthington, vice president and superintendent of agencies of the Home Life Insurance Co. of New York, will be guest speaker at the luncheon of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association on Thursday in the Willard Hotel. He will discuss the outstanding characteristics of successful field underwriters.

Acacia Reelects Officers

William Montgomery, directing head of the Acadia Mutual Life Insurance Co. since 1893, has been reelected to the presidency by the board of directors.

Other officers reelected are Howard W. Kacy, first vice president; Samuel E. Mooers, field vice president; Lloyd K. Crippen, vice president and actuary; Robert B. Montgomery, vice president; Donald F. Roberts, vice president; James B. Powers, secretary; C. Bayne Marbury, treasurer; E. M. Thore, general counsel; C. B. Hurd, associate general counsel; Ralph E. Heitmuller, general comptroller; Dr. J. R. B. Hutchinson, medical director, and Dr. John B. Nichols, advisory medical director.

Mr. Montgomery announced the reelection by the policyholders at the recent annual meeting of seven members of the board whose terms expired this year. The reelected directors are Harry Blake, James E. Colliflower, Col. C. C. Coombs, J. Harry Cunningham, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Thomas E. Jarrell and Howard W. Kacy.

Late Earnings Statements

Atlantic Refining Co. reports net for three months ended March 31 of $4,158,676, or $1.51 a common share, compared with $1,333,949, or 45 cents.

Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corp. reports consolidated net profit for the year ended December 31 of $1,856,777, equal to $1.29 a common share, compared with $2,017,433 or $1.59 a share in 1942.

Pennsylvania-Albee Coal & Coke Corp. and wholly owned subsidiaries report net for March quarter of $185,918 equal to $1.13 a share, compared with $138,183 or 84 cents a share.

Marshall Field & Co. reports net for the quarter ended March 31 of $1,023,334. This is equal to 41 cents a common share and compares with net of $1,245,320 or 52 cents a share.

Three Utilities Here Report Earnings Dip

Three Washington utilities yesterday released their first quarter income reports, all showing slight declines in net earnings as compared with the same 1943 period. Operating revenues were higher in the first three months, but increased expenses were more than an offsetting factor.

Washington Gas Light Co. reported net income of $689,949 in the first three months, a drop of $57,215 as compared with the same 1943 period. Operating revenues of $4,159,492 were $198,119 larger than last year's, but operating expenses (including depreciation and taxes) were $3,291,970, up $250,122. Net income for March was $211,029, off $27,394 as contrasted to the corresponding 1943 month.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. showed net income of $748,652 before interest and dividends in the first three months, a decrease of $57,108 as compared with the same 1943 period. Operating revenues of $6,347,920 were $237,156 greater than in the 1943 quarter, but operating expenses rose to $4,517,039 against $4,354,527 last year. Operating taxes were $1,830,881 against $1,756,237 in the 1943 period. Net income for March was $251,260, against $289,126 in the same month last year.

Potomac Electric Power Co. reported net income of $1,038,114 for the first three months, off $56,704 from the same 1943 period. Operating revenues of $5,952,843 were $220,014 greater than last year's, but operating expenses were $248,608 heavier. Provision for depreciation was $432,266, an increase of $43,330. March net income was $316,073, a drop of $26,983 as compared with the same 1943 month.

RWLB Directs Bache Co. to Deal With AFL Union

New York, April 29 (AP).—The Regional War Labor Board today directed J. S. Bache & Co., brokerage firm, members of the New York Stock Exchange with branches throughout the Nation, to bargain collectively with the American Federation of Office Employes (AFL).

Thomas L. Morton, Regional WLB chairman, announced the decision against the company's contention that the WLB lacked jurisdiction.

Industry members of the board dissented from the order, which arose from a dispute between the firm and 280 employes in New York City when the workers went on strike in October, 1942, after the firm refused a 15 per cent general wage increase.

Wage questions subsequently were settled, but today's order directs the company to negotiate "concerning the terms and conditions of employment in the New York office. The union had charged that the company refused to negotiate on union recognition, seniority, holidays, vacations, hours, sick leave, overtime and other items.

WPB Fixes Rum Import Quotas

By the Associated Press

The War Production Board yesterday announced import quotas for rum and other cane beverage spirits from foreign countries, providing 18,370,000 proof gallons of imports for this year.

The proof gallons allotment will make up into almost twice that much liquor.

A considerable part of the total permitted imports already has entered the country, because shipments were at a high rate when WPB imposed a freeze on import authorizations March 15, pending the fixing of quotas.

More than three-fourths of the total imports are assigned to Cuba, under the agreement which permits that country to ship up to its 1943 gallonage. The quotas for other countries also are calculated on approximately the 1943 basis.

Sharp Rise in Pork Output Emphasized

Chicago, April 29 (AP).—Pork production totaling 3,942,000,000 pounds in the first four months this year, 1,136,000,000 more pounds than in th like 1943 months, enables consumers to purchase many pork products for fewer ration points than last year, the American Meat Institute said today.

Some of the present point values, per pound, on pork items, compared with last year, as listed by the institute were: Sliced bacon, 1 against 8; spareribs, 1 against 3; Canadian bacon, 5 against 11; shoulder steaks, 2 against 7; knuckles, 0 against 2; butts, 0 against 5, and meat loaf in tins, 2 against 6.

Judge Weighs Plea In A. & P. Trust Case

Danville, Ill., April 29 (AP).—Federal Judge Walter C. Lindley today took under advisement a request that eight allegations be stricen from a crjminal information filed last February against the New York Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 30 officers and subsidiaries.

Lindley is expected to rule on the request within a week.

The information, filed by the Justice Department, charged the A. & P. group with conspiracy to control prices and to injure and destroy food manufacturers, processors, canners, wholesales and independent retailers.

Police to Conduct Auction

Police will auction off 39 motor vehicles, one two-wheel trailer, and 18 boats, which were either lost, stolen or abandoned and not claimed for six months, at the store yard, 1st and H sts. se., on Monday, May 8, at 10 a. m. The property may not be inspected before 9 a. m. the same morning.

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 245,630 shares; previous day, 561,230 shares; week ago, 258,240 shares; year ago, 843,855 shares; two years ago, 155,910 shares; January 1 to date, 76,401,794 shares; year ago, 113,860,883 shares; two years ago, 27,546,166 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 29.

40 bonds	101.21
10 higher grade rails	107.21
10 second grade rails	79.66 +0.01
10 public utilities	110.70 —0.02
10 Industrials	106.90

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult	1	20	20	20	....
Air Reduction	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	....
Alaska Juneau	24	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	71	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
Alleg pf	75	29⅛	28⅛	28¾	+ ¾
Alleghany pr pf	14	54	51½	53	+2½
Allen Industries	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	....
Allied Mills	42	33	32⅜	33	+1
Allied Strs	3	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg	4	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Allis Ch Mfg pf	4	107⅜	107⅛	107¼	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	2	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
Amal Leather	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ¼
Am Ag Ch Del	1	27	27	27	....
Am Bank Note	2	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	67	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	39	39	39	+ ⅛
Am Cable&Rad	8	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Am Can	1	85	85	85	+ ¼
Am Car & Fdy	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	....
Am Car&F pf	1	74	74	74	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Am Colortype	1	11	11	1	1 + ⅛
Am Distil	2	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ¼
Am & For Pow	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	3	21⅜	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	2	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	....
Am Invest Ill	4	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	11	17⅞	17⅞	17	+ ⅛
Am M&Pdy	2	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	3	45⅞	45⅝	45⅝	....
A P & L $5 pf	3	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅛
Am R & S S	7	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Am Rou Mill	7	13	12⅞	13	....
Am Seating	1	14½	14½	14½	....
Am Smelt & R	3	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅜
Am Stores	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	....
Am Stove	2	21	20⅞	21	....
Am Sugar Ref	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ¼
Am Tel & Tel	12	156¾	156¾	156¾	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	61¼	61	61¼	+1
Am Tob B	2	61⅜	61½	61⅜	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	7	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	41¼	41¼	41¼	....
Am Wat Wks	5	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	1	7½	7½	7½	....
Am Wool pf	1	81	81	81	....
Am Zinc L & S	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	7	25¾	25⅛	25½	— ⅛
Andes Copper	1	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	+ ⅛
Arm Ill	10	5	5	5	....
Arm Ill pr pf	3	82⅜	82	82	....
Armstrong Cork	1	36	36	36	+ ¼
Assd Dry Gds	3	13⅛	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	14	65⅝	65⅜	65⅜	....
Atl Refining	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	....
Atlas Corp	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	18	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	3	18⅞	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
B & O pf	8	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Barber Asph	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	4	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	27½	27½	27½	....
Beatrice Cream	2	31⅜	31½	31⅜	— ⅜
Bell Aire	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	....
Bendix Aviat	3	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Best & Co	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	....
Best Foods	6	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	....
Beth Steel	3	58½	58⅜	58⅜	+ ¼
Black & Decker	2	18⅝	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	2	15	15	15	....
Bond Strs	2	38½	38½	38½	— ½
Borden Co	4	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	3	36	35¾	36	+ ¼
Braniff Airw	1	14	14	14	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	3	30	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	44	44	44	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	3	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
Budd Mfg	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
Budd Wheel	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
Buffalo Forge	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
Bulova Watch	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅜
Burr Add Mach	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ¼
Bush Term pf	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	....
Bush T B pf	5	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	....
Byers A M Co	2	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	1	18	18	18	....
Campbell Wy	6	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	....
Carpenter Stl	1	28	28	28	....
Carriers & Gen	7	44¾	44½	44⅝	— ⅛
Case J I Co	5	34½	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛
Caterpill Tractor	1	45½	45½	45½	+ ¼
Celanese Corp	6	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	....
Celotex Corp	2	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	1	15	15	15	....
Cent Foundry	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Cent RR N J	2	10¼	10⅛	10¼	....
Cerro de Pas	5	31¾	31⅝	31¾	+ ⅛
Champ P & F	1	23	23	23	+ ¼
Checker Cab	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	8	44¾	44½	44¾	....
Chi & K Ill A	1	15	15	15	....
Chi Grt West	7	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	9	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Chi & N W	6	22½	22½	22½	....
C & N W pf	5	54½	54¾	54¾	....
Chrysler Corp	12	82½	82¼	82⅜	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fl	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
City Stores	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	....
Clark Equip	2	39	38⅝	39	+ ⅜
Clev Graph Br	3	38½	38¼	38½	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	4	31⅞	31⅜	31⅜	....
Cl Peabody	1	35	35	35	....
Colgate-Pm-P	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	....
Col & Southw	2	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
Col & So 1 pf	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Col Breast A	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	....
Col G & El	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Colum Pict	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅜
Coml Credit	2	38⅞	38⅛	38⅞	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	4	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	+ ⅛
Comwlth & So	21	⅝	⅝	⅝	....
Com & So pf	5	80	79½	79½	....
Comwealth Ed	3	25⅞	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison	14	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	....
Cons Ed pf	3	104⅞	104¾	104¾	....
Cons Film Ind	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	....
Cons Laundries	7	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	7	29½	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	2	13¼	13	13	+ ⅛
Consoln Coal	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Container Corp	3	23	23	23	....
Cont Ins	3	44⅜	43¾	44⅛	— ⅜
Cont Motors	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅜	....
Cont Oil Del	4	31	30⅝	30⅞	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	1	11½	11½	11½	....
Corn Products	3	52¾	52½	52½	....
Cornell-Dub El	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
Coty Inc	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Crane Co	4	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	18	8	8	8	....
Crown C & S	3	30¼	30	30	....
Cuban-Am Sug	3	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	4	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	2	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	....
Curtiss-Wr	31	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	21	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	22	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Davega Stores	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	4	33¾	33¾	33¾	....
Del & Hudson	2	27⅜	27½	27⅜	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	40	7⅜	7⅜	7½	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	....
Dist Corp-S pf	1	96	96	96	....
Doehler Die C	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	4	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	1	48	48	48	+ ¼
Dresser Mfg	3	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
Duplan Corp	1	12	12	12	....
duPont de N	1	142⅛	142⅛	142⅛	— ⅜
duPont pf	1	124½	124½	124½	....
Eastman Kodak	1	157⅛	157⅛	157⅛	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg	3	43⅛	43⅜	43⅜	— ¼
El Auto-Lite	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	....
Elec Boat	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	....
El Pow & Lt	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
El P&L $6 pf	1	81¾	81¾	81¾	....
El P&L $7 pf	1	85¾	85¾	85¾	....
El Paso N Gas	3	30	30	30	....
Endicott-John	1	60¼	60¼	60¼	....
Eng Pub Serv	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	15	½	½	½	....
Erie RR	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	....
Erie RR ct	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	....
Erie RR pf A	2	56¾	56¾	56¾	+ ⅛
Eureka V Clean	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
Ex-Cell-O Corp	14	29¾	29¼	29¼	....
Fairm Tel & R	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Fed D Strs	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
Fed P Pire Ins	3	48½	48½	48½	....
Firestone T & R	3	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅜
Flintkote	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	....
Florence Stove	1	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅜
Follansbee Stl	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	3	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	....
Foster Wheeler	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅜
Fruehauf Tra	2	32	31⅜	32	....
Gabriel Co	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Gair Robert	1	3½	3½	3½	....
Gair Robt pf	5	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	1	5	5	5	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	2	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	6	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	1	42¼	42¼	42½	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Gen Cigar	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	....
Gen Elec	5	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞	....
Gen Foods	1	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	....
Gen G & El A	17	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	....
Gen Motors	31	57¼	57¼	57¼	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	128	128	128	....
Gen Pwr Eq	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	1	20	20	20	....
Gen Real & Ut	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
Gen R & U pf	2	78¼	78	78¼	+ 1⅛
Gen Tel	2	23½	23½	23½	....
Gen Time Inst	1	21	21	21	....
Gillette Saf R	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	....
Gimbel Br	3	13¼	13¼	13⅜	....
Gimbel $6 pf	1	89	89	89	....
Gobel (Adolf)	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	16	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Goodrich (BF)	4	44⅞	44⅜	44⅜	....
Goodyear T&R	5	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅜
Graham-Pre M	6	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Granby Con M	2	4	4	4	....
Grant (WT)	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ct	2	15	15	15	....
Gt Nor Ry pf	6	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	....
Gt West Sug	2	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
Greyhound	2	19⅜	19½	19⅜	....
Greyhound pf	2	11	11	11	— ⅛
Gulf M & Ohio	6	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	7	44¼	44¼	44¼	....
Hamil Watch	1	11¼	11¼	11½	— ⅛
Hercules Powd	1	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	+ ⅜
Holland Furn	1	38½	38½	38¼	— ⅛
Holly Sugar	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Homestake Min	1	41	41	41	— ¼
Hou-Hershey B	3	14¼	14⅛	14¼	....
Houston P&L	3	63	63	63	....
Houston Oil	20	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Hud & Man	2	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
Hud & Man pf	3	8	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Hudson Mot	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Idaho Power	2	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	6	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅜
Ill Central pf	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
Ind Pw & Lt	1	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Inger-Rand	2	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅜
Inspirat C Cop	2	10	10	10	....
Interlake Iron	2	7½	7	7	— ⅛
Int Bus Mach	2	170⅛	169	170⅛	+ 1⅛
Int Harvester	2	69½	69⅛	69⅛	+ ¼
Int Hydro-El A	16	2¼	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
Int Min & Ch	2	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
Int Min & C pf	2	68⅛	68⅛	68½	— ½
Int Mining	2	5	5	5	....
Int Nick Can	17	26¼	26	26¼	+ ¼
Int Paper	4	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Int Ry Cen Am	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Int Shoe	1	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Int T & T	15	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Jarvis W B	1	14	14	14	+ ¼
Johns-Manv	1	89	89	89	....
Jones & L Stl	1	20¾	20¼	20⅝	....
Kan City Sou	3	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	....
Kan City S pf	1	35	35	35	+ ⅛
Kaufmann Dept	3	16	15⅞	15⅝	+ ⅜
Kelsey-H Wh A	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
Kelsey-H Wh B	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	....
Kennecott Cop	2	30⅜	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
Kresge S S	3	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Kress S H	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	....
Lambert Co	1	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Lane Bryant	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	....
Lehigh C & N	3	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	....
Lehigh Val Coal	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
LehighValCoalpf	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	....
Leh Val RR	8	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Lehman Corp	5	30½	30½	30½	— ½
Lehn & Fink	1	18¾	18¾	18⅜	— ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	3	47½	47¼	47⅜	....
Libby McN & L	6	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Lockheed Aire	2	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
Loew's Inc	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	....
Lone Star Cem	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ½
9 Lorillard (P)	9	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	— ⅛
Macy (RH)	7	30⅛	30⅛	30⅞	+ ⅜
Manati Sugar	6	7¾	7⅛	7¾	+ ⅛
MaracaiboOExpl	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Marine Midland	2	6¾	6¾	6⅝	....
Marshall Field	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Martin (GL)	3	19	18¾	18⅞	— ⅛
Martin-Parry	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Masonite Corp	1	43¼	41¾	43¼	— ¼
Mathieson Alk	3	20½	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Maytag Co	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
McCrory Stores	2	17⅜	17	17	— ⅛
McIntyre Porc	1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+ ¾
Melville Shoe	1	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	....
Mesta Machine	1	29	29	29	....
Miami Copper	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	....
Mid-Cont Pet	5	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅛
Minn-Honey	1	37⅞	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Minn-Moline	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
Mission Corp	3	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Tex	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	....
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	11	12⅞	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Mohawk Carp	2	32¼	32⅛	32¼	+ ⅛
Mont Ward	14	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
Motor Prod	3	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅛
Mullins Mfg B	1	5½	5½	5½	....
Munsingwear	1	20⅜	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Murphy (GC)	1	72	72	72	—1
Murray Corp	2	9¼	9⅛	9¼	....
Nabco Liq	3	¾	¾	¾	....
Nash-Kelv	22	12¼	11⅞	12	— ¼
Nat Acme	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	....
Nat Auto Fibre	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
Nat Auto F pf	1	11	11	11	....
Nat Avia	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Nat Biscuit	1	20⅞	20

100 OCTANE WEEK

THE United States Armed Forces have designated May 1-7, 1944 as "100 Octane Week" to pay tribute to the petroleum industry's great achievement in producing the vast quantities of this aviation super-fuel needed for the air armadas of the United Nations.

At this time it is fitting to record the pioneering part played by scientists, engineers, and other employees of companies affiliated with Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) in development of aviation gasolines.

To date 1 out of every 4 U. S. and British warplanes has been powered by 100 octane gasoline produced by the men and women of companies affiliated with Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). During 1943 these men and women produced two and one half times as much 100 octane gasoline as they had produced in 1942.

No other group in the world has made greater contributions to the development of aviation fuels. The roots of these achievements go deep into the past. Here is a brief summary of their record—

1903: KITTY HAWK—A Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) refinery supplied the gasoline for the Wright brothers' history-making flight.

1924: TETRAETHYL LEAD (ETHYL FLUID)—The entire world's commercial production of tetraethyl lead, the astounding knock preventive discovered in 1921 by Midgely of General Motors, is based on the process developed by Standard Oil Company (N.J.) technicians and demonstrated first in May, 1924, at Standard Oil's Bayway, New Jersey, Refinery. Tetraethyl lead today more than doubles the available quantity of 100 octane gasoline.

1927-1937: EARLY TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHTS—By 1937, 87 of the 91 successful trans-Atlantic flights had used our aviation gasoline, and no flight using our gasoline had failed.

1927: CATALYSTS IN REFINING—The process of catalytic hydrogenation of petroleum was first brought to this country by Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) in November, 1927. The process represents the first large-scale application of catalysts to the oil industry. Catalytic processes are a basic technique in making 100 octane.

1929: COMMERCIAL SYNTHETIC FUELS — One thousand gallons of *di-iso-butylene* produced in plant scale equipment at Bayway Refinery, Standard Oil Company of N. J., first demonstrated the basic procedure for synthesis of high octane fuels and opened the way to the essential low-cost high octane blending agents which made 100 octane gasoline possible. In cooperation with the Ethyl Corporation and a chemical company, this 1,000 gallons of *di-iso-butylene* was converted by hydrogenation into *iso-octane* (*2, 2, 4—tri-methyl-pentane*) and sold throughout the oil industry for research and test purposes. *Iso-octane*, at first used only as a yardstick of fuel quality (100% iso-octane = 100 octane number) was previously available only at extremely high cost.

1929-1934; ARMY EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM—Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) fuel technicians cooperated with U. S. Army air experts at Wright Field, Dayton, in their early engine development program of evaluating high octane gasoline for military aircraft. Thousands of gallons of high-octane experimental fuels were supplied during this period.

1934: COMMERCIAL ISO-OCTANE — Runs on plant-type equipment, demonstrating the practicability of making iso-octane at commercial rates and using commercial feed stocks had been made at Baton Rouge, by September, 1934, in a plant of Standard Oil Company of La., Standard Oil Company (N. J.) affiliate. This revolutionary process (technically: high pressure hydrogenation using sulfur-resistant catalyst) remained for years a major source of synthetic iso-octane for 100 octane gasoline. Today it still contributes an important share of critical high octane components to extend the supply of 100 octane.

1935: DISTRIBUTION OF 100 OCTANE BEGINS—So far as we know, commercial distribution of 100 octane gasoline commenced with the delivery of about ten barrels of finished 100 octane gasoline by Carter Oil Company, Standard Oil Company (N.J.) affiliate, to the Municipal Airport, Tulsa, Oklahoma, on June 29, 1935, for use in the Southwest Air Races that year.

1937: SYNTHETIC AVIATION FUEL BASE STOCK—Commercial use of catalytic processes for synthetic 100 octane base stocks was inaugurated by Standard Oil Company of La. in June, 1937, with the use of the full-scale high pressure catalytic hydrogenation plant at Baton Rouge. For years this plant produced more synthetic high octane aviation base stock than all other United Nations refineries combined.

1938: ALKYLATION—The first commercial alkylation plant was placed in operation at the Baytown Refinery of Humble Oil and Refining Company, Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) affiliate, in September, 1938, thus opening a vast new field in reducing costs and increasing supply of 100 octane. The alkylation process now provides the major share of high octane blending agents.

1940: ISOMERIZATION — The first commercial isomerization plant, used to derive critically important iso-butane from plentiful normal butane, was put into operation at the Soengei Gerong Refinery, Palembang, Sumatra, N.E.I., of Nederlandsche Koloniale Petroleum Maatschappij, Standard Oil Company (N. J.) affiliate, in March, 1940. (This plant was destroyed two years later to keep it out of the hands of the Japs.)

Isomerization is today a vitally important source of essential raw material for 100 octane. Experience from the operation of this first plant has been of important use to our technicians in development of the process now used for one-third of all the world's isomerization capacity.

1942: FLUID CATALYTIC CRACKING — The first catalytic cracking plant utilizing the remarkable "fluid" principle, designed by Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) engineers, was put into operation in May, 1942.

With the completion of the nation's present construction program, the fluid catalytic cracking process becomes the major new factor in the industry's capacity for producing 100 octane gasoline.

ALL developments, processes, patents and know-how of our engineers and chemists in 100 octane have been made available to the oil industry. We have cooperated in speeding production and extending supplies of 100 octane.

In the keen devotion of our employees to the job in hand, there has not been a single strike or "slow-down" in this company or its affiliates since long before Pearl Harbor.

Recognized leaders in this field, recipients in 1939 of the Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering Award, for their work in super-fuels, displaying three Army-Navy "E's" for other accomplishments in war production, participants in an outstanding and continuing production achievement, these employees may well look with pride at the record they bring to "100 Octane Week."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEW JERSEY)

AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Gramps Image Wins Chesapeake, to Enter Derby

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

White Sox Stop Browns' Streak at Nine, 4-3

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern

Promptly with the announcement that Aaron Perry had been matched with Henry Armstrong, New York bookmakers quoted odds of 2-to-1, with Armstrong the favorite . . . Perry, incidentally, lost a decision in traffic court the other day after speeding through a red light in his brand-new car, bought with his ring earnings . . . thta was typical of Buck Newsom to shut out the Red Sox with five hits and then, in his next start, get conked for three runs in the first inning while he was still applauding himself, no doubt . . . enough of this nonsense, the British have ruled. with respect to their game of cricket, we learn from the London Times of March 20, which states: "It is suggested that captains and players be instructed that the policy is (1) the team shall aim for victory from the first ball and maintain an enterprising attitude until the last over; (2) the players shall adopt a dynamic attitude toward the game whether batting, bowling or fielding." . . . That must be the trouble with the Nats, they aren't dynamic or enterprising . . . until the Browns came along to smash their record, the 1933 Yankees' seven-game winning streak was the best early-season showing in American League history, but the Yankees couldn't win the pennant that year . . . probably the most under-rated pitcher in the American League is Nelson Potter of the Browns.

POVICH

Gene Patton, 17-year-old rookie shortstop of the Braves used to play sandlot baseball for the Patton A. C. which was rather fittingly named inasmuch as eight of his brothers held down the other positions . . . his six sisters played basket ball as a unit . . . Jockey Bobby Permane's feat of riding five winners on three consecutive days at Hialeah recalls that George Fordham, British jockey, rode six straight winners in 1883 and in the seventh race of the day figured in a dead heat, only to lose in a run-off . . . Congressman Richard Kleberg, of Texas, was the pupil of Bob Fitzsimmons when he won the Southwestern Intercollegiate middleweight boxing championship in 1910 . . . Bill Voiselle, the Giants' rookie pitcher who has won three in a row, was born in '96, which would make him 48 years old, but don't be confused, because actually he wasn't born until 1919, in the town of Ninety Six, S. C. . . . Nick Latzios, who lost on a technical knockout to Ray Rovelli a couple of weeks ago, is a 3-1 favorite to beat Rovelli tomorrow night inasmuch as he won all four rounds of their last fight before he suffered a cut over the eye. . . . when, and if, Aaron Perry finds himself in the same ring with Latzios, he'll be meeting the hardest puncher he has faced to date, and it's a match that probably will be made . . . Latsios' one-punch knockout of Bee Bee Wright may have been the hardest right hand ever thrown by a Washington fighter.

Eddie Murphy, who has been covering the Brooklyn Dodgers for 26 years relates the zany actions of Bob McGraw, former pitcher, who once volunteered to pinch hit for the room clerk in the Dodgers' southern hotel . . . a prospective guest approached the desk. Did the establishment have a room with running water? . . . "All our rooms have running water and mice," said McGraw without cracking a smile. "The $2 room has a trap and the $3 room has a cat." . . . at Washington's Stage Door Canteen today, 2,000 servicemen are invited to have their camera portraits made gratis as Mother's Day gifts, with the Standard Oil Co. picking up the check . . . when the National Football League expands to a coast-to-coast circuit after the war, the Los Angeles franchise will be bought by Bing Crosby, and nobody else . . . when he quit as coach of the Redskins, Dutch Bergman was not retained as one of the board of directors despite the fact he was given the title of assistant to the President . . . the game of duckpins originated in the late John McGraw's bowling establishment where a thrifty alley manager, pained at the pospect of throwing away the worn out ten pins, lathed them down to duckpin size and started a new kind of bowling . . . originally bowling was a game of ninepins, but when ninepins was outlawed by legal authorities, the alley operators added a tenth pin and circumvented the law.

Hirsch Jacobs thought so highly of his colt Stymie before the running of the Wood Handicap that he posted a $2500 supplemental entry fee to enter him in the Belmont Handicap . . . and probably wishes he had it back . . . breeding records show that for the past ten years, 100 fillies have been foaled for every 98 colts that came into the world, in sharp contrast to figures for other births which show: 105 male children born to every 100 girls, 118 male dogs born to every 100 little girl dogs, 111 male pigs to every 100 females. . . . thought you'd like to know, courtesy of the Thoroughbred Record . . . When Jockey Andy Shuttinger, now a veteran trainer, rode his first race at the Benning Track in 1908 on a filly called Helen B., he weighed only 56 pounds . . . after that race he was barred by the track until he could report back weighing at least 70 pounds, he relates . . . ten years ago this week, the Cleveland Indians suspended temperamental Wes Ferrell for refusing to report to the Club.

Nips Pensive At Wire to Pay $60.10

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, April 29.—Maryland's interest in the 1944 Kentucky Derby zoomed upward today when Mrs. A. J. Abel's Gramps Image jolted the Derby-Preakness hopes of seven rivals and fought his way to a head victory in the historic $25,000 added Chesapeake Stakes. Almost collared and, in many minds, beaten at the eighth pole, the gallant son of War Hero and Treasury Key held on with rare courage to outstay Calumet Farm's Pensive. Four lengths back came the Baltimore-owned Bobanet Stable's Gay Bit to be third in the twenty-fourth running of the mile and a sixteenth test.

Gramps Image, thus named for his likeness to Man o' War, his grand sire, paid a $60.10 mutuel and was clocked over a track labeled good in time of 1.46 3/5.

Bred and foaled at the R. J. Walden farm at nearby Middleburg, Md., Gramps Image earned his right to start in the Derby with his brilliant effort. Former Jockey A. J. (Whitey) Abel, who is devoting all his time to the one horse, paged the railroad express agent over the loudspeaker system 20 minutes after the race in an effort to obtain transportation for the colt to Louisville.

Crowd of 19,930

A crowd of 19,930 bet $1,237,679 on the eight-race program and installed Calumet Farm's Pensive as the favorite.

Sharing in the victory was Apprentice Jockey Leonard Bowers, who came East to ride for Owner-Trainer Guy Bedwell. Young Bowers gave the War Hero-Treasury Key colt a perfect ride.

He allowed Gramps Image to run only to get a forward position and held him in third place as Comenow and Jimmie battled for the doubtful honor of setting the pace. At the far turn, Jimmie faded and Bowers still wasn't ready to go after Comenow. However, when the pacemaker began tiring approaching the stretch, Bowers went to a drive and Gamps Image responded, going to the top.

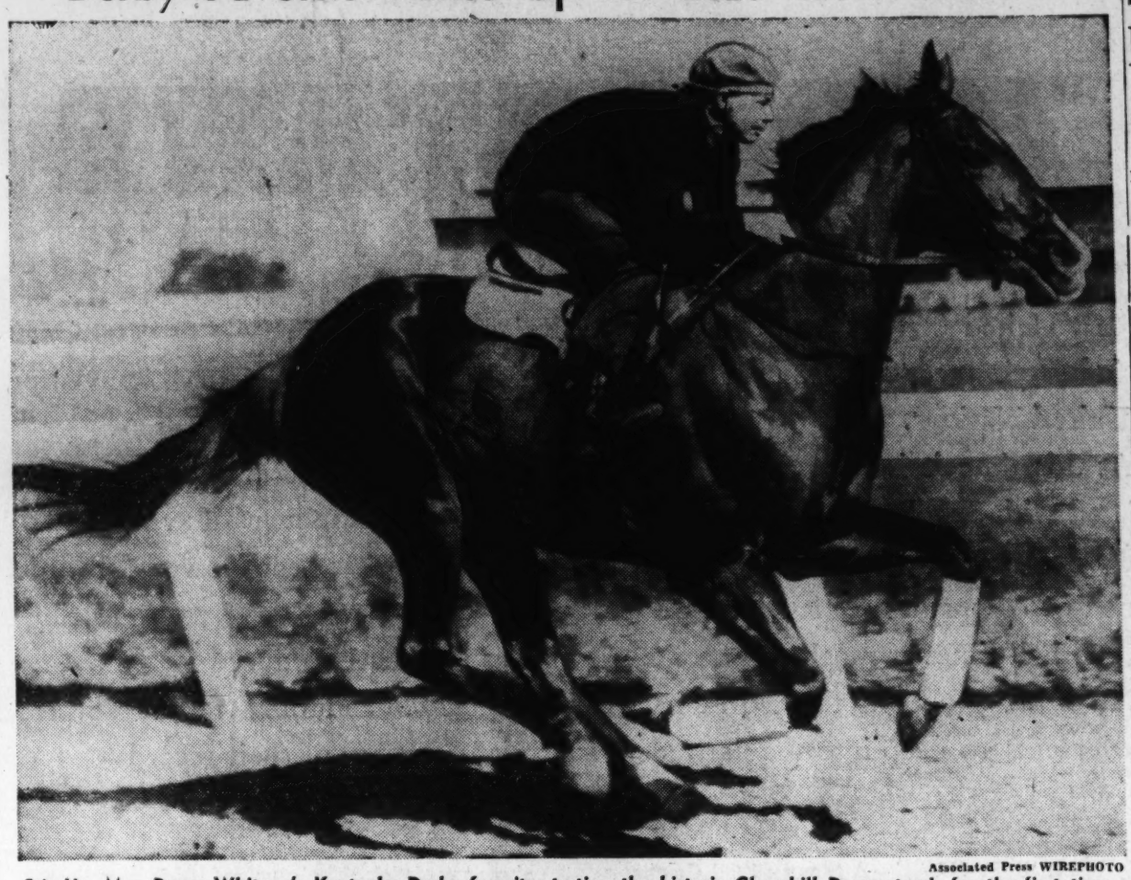
Director J. E., in fourth position, dropped out of it. Stymie showed some signs of life but the big threat was the devil's red of the Calumet worn by Jockey Conn McCreary aboard Pensive. The colt, with the bar on his foot due to an ailment, came with a bold rush. Approaching the eighth pole, he all but got abreast of Graps Image. It was at this point that the Abel colorbearer showed his gameness. Bowers roused him with the whip and Pensive ceased to gain. Their heads bobbed along almost in unison. McCreary tried everything in the riding book to get Pensive ahead of the War Hero colt but it was no dice. Garmps Image held on like a bulldog. The judges called for a picture but the handwriting was on the wall.

Worth $24,700 to Abel

The victory was worth $24,700 to the Abels and sent Gramps Image's earnings to $30,550 for the year. As a 2-year-old the colt was able to gather only a modest $4,300. This was his third start here but his first at a distance. He was teaten off by Director J. E. in a sprint and then came back to finish second to Calumet's Twilight Tear at six furlongs.

Gramps Image campaigned in Florida during the winter, winning there but was beaten badly in the Flamingo Stakes by Greentree Stable's present Derby favorite, Stir Up.

Derby Favorite Tunes Up for Blue Grass Classic



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Stir Up, Mrs. Payne Whitney's Kentucky Derby favorite, testing the historic Churchill Downs track for the first time since his arrival several days ago. Under wraps and with his regular exercise boy in the saddle, Stir Up clicked off a half mile in 1:15 2/5, three-quarters in 1:18 2/5, and the mile in 1:45 2/5.

St. Louisans Lose Early 3-0 Margin

Chicago, April 29 (AP).—The St. Louis Brown's bid for a new modern major league record for consecutive victories since the start of a season failed today when the Chicago White Sox rallied in the late innings to score a 4-to-3 victory.

The triumph snapped a five game losing streak for the Sox.

Chicago's winning run came in the ninth, off Knuckle-Ball Pitcher George Caster, who had relieved Southpaw Al Hollingsworth in the eighth. Jimmy Webb reached first safely when Shortstop Vern Stephens fumbled his grounder, and Myril Hoag's infield out moved him to second. Hal Trosky was intentionally passed, but Guy Curthright hit Caster's next pitch into right field, scoring Webb.

The Browns took advantage of Lee "Buck" Ross' wildness in early innings to gain a 3 to 0 lead, but the Sox picked up two counters in the seventh to get back in the game. In the eighth Mike Tresh singled and scored on Pinch-Hitter Vince Castino's double to knot the score at 3-all.

The Sox nailed Hollingsworth and Caster for ten hits, while the Browns could get but six off Ross, Gordon Maltzberger and Johnny Humphries, the winning pitcher.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
G'ridge,2b	4	1	2	2	Schalk,2b..	4	1	1	2
Epps,cf...	3	1	3	0	Webb,ss....	5	1	2	2
McQu'n,1b	3	0	11	0	Hoag,cf....	5	3	6	1
St'hens,ss.	4	1	1	4	Trosky,1b..	3	0	7	0
Moore,rf..	4	0	2	0	C'tright,rf.	4	1	2	0
Byrnes,lf..	4	1	3	0	Dickshot,lf.	4	0	3	0
Chris'n,3b	2	0	1	3	C'inello,3b.	3	2	1	0
Clary,3b..	2	1	0	1	Tresh,c....	3	1	5	0
Hayw'th,c	4	0	2	0	Ross,p.....	2	0	0	1
H'worth,p.	3	1	0	0	†Moses.....	1	0	0	0
Caster,p..	0	0	0	0	M'berger,p	0	0	0	0
					‡Castino..	1	1	0	0
Totals..	33	6*	25	10	§Kwiett...	0	0	0	0
					H'phries,p.	0	0	0	0
					Totals..	35	10	27	6

*One out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Ross in seventh.
‡Batted for Maltzberger in eighth.
§Ran for Castino in eighth.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—4

Runs—Epps (2), Byrnes, Schalk, Webb (2), Tresh. Errors—Webb, Stephens. Runs batted in—Stephens, Gutteridge, Hoag, Trosky, Castino, Cuthright. Two-base hits—Epps, Hoag, Castino. Double play—Christman to Gutteridge to McQuinn. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 12. First base on balls—Off Hollingsworth, 5; off Caster, 1; off Ross, 2. Struck out—By Hollingsworth, 1; by Ross, 4; by Maltzberger, 1. Hits—Off Hollingsworth, 9 in 7⅔ innings; off Caster, 1 in ⅓ inning; off Ross, 5 in 7 innings; off Maltzberger, 0 in 1 inning; off Humphries, 1 in 1 inning. Wild pitches—Ross, Hollingsworth. Winning pitcher—Humphries. Losing pitcher—Caster. Umpires—Pipgras, Stewart and McGowan. Time of game—Two hours 2 minutes. Attendance—2969.

Rally in Eighth By Cards Tops Chicubs, 4-2

St. Louis, April 29 (AP).—Three doubles in a row off Paul Derringer in the eighth by Stan Musial, Walker Cooper and Ray Sanders brought in two runs to break a tie and give the St. Louis Cardinals a 4 to 2 victory over the Chicago Cubs today.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
Merullo,ss	4	1	2	5	Verban,2b.	4	1	3	8
Johnson,2b	3	0	2	4	Hopp,cf....	4	1	1	0
C'retta,1b.	4	1	11	0	Musial,rf..	4	2	3	0
Nich'son,rf	4	1	2	0	W.Cooper,c	4	2	2	0
Pafko,cf..	4	2	2	0	Sanders,1b	4	1	12	1
G'dman,lf	4	0	1	0	K'owski,3b	4	1	1	1
Foxx,3b...	3	0	1	1	L'whiler,lf.	2	2	1	0
Holm,c....	3	0	3	2	Marion,ss..	4	1	4	2
D'ringer,p.	3	0	0	1	Brecheen,p	3	0	0	2
*Sauer....	1	0	0	0					
Totals..	33	6	24	13	Totals..	33	11	27	14

*Batted for Holm in ninth.

Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	x—4

Runs—Nicholson (2), Musial, W. Cooper, Litwhiler, Marion. Errors—Merullo, Pafko, Kurowski. Runs batted in—Foxx, Goodman, Verban, Hopp, W. Cooper, Sanders. Two-base hits—Musial, W. Cooper, Sanders. Stolen base—Musial. Sacrifices—Brechene, Johnson. Double play—Derringer to Merullo to Cavarretta. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 2. First base on balls—Off Derringer, 2; off Brecheen, 1. Struck out—By Derringer, 1; by Brecheen, 2. Wild pitch—Brecheen. Umpires—Conlan and Sears. Time of game—One hour 43 minutes. Attendance—2600.

Pirates Stage 3-Run Rally to Beat Reds, 7-3

Cincinnati, April 29 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates climbed all over young Bob Ferguson, rookie Cincinnati pitcher, in the seventh inning today and beat the Reds, 7 to 3.

The Reds had a 3-1 lead going into the seventh, but Vince Di Maggio opened the inning with a double and scored on a single by Al Lopez. Two more runs came in on a sacrifice, Johnny Barrett's second triple of the day, a walk, and Bob Elliott's double.

Arnold Carter relieved Ferguson and walked Frankie Gustine to fill the basse, and Babe Dhlgren cleaned them with a double.

Pitts'gh.	AB	H	O	A	Cin'nati.	AB	H	O	A
Barrett,rf.	4	2	3	0	Criscola,rf.	4	1	2	0
H'ndley,2b	5	2	5	5	W'liams,2b	4	2	2	3
Russell,lf..	4	0	2	0	Crabtree,cf	3	1	0	0
Elliott,3b.	4	1	2	1	McC'lick,1b	4	1	12	1
Gustine,ss	3	0	1	3	Tipton,lf..	4	1	3	0
D'lgren,1b	4	2	6	0	Fausett,3b.	4	1	3	2
DiM'gio,cf	3	1	4	1	Miller,ss..	3	1	1	1
Lopez,c...	3	1	3	0	Mueller,c..	2	0	4	1
Sewell,p...	3	0	1	1	*Marshall.	1	0	0	0
					F'guson,p.	3	1	0	0
					Carter,p...	0	0	0	0
					Malloy,p..	0	0	0	0
					†Clay.....	1	0	0	0
Totals..	33	9	27	11	Totals..	33	9	27	11

*Batted for Mueller in ninth.
†Batted for Malloy in ninth.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	—7
Cincinnati	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Runs—Barrett (2), Russell, Elliott, Gustine, DiMaggio, Lopez, Williams, Tipton, Fausett. Runs batted in—Handley, Barrett, Elliott, Dahlgren (3), Lopez, McCormick, Miller (2). Two-base hits—Elliott, Dahlgren, DiMaggio, Williams, Tipton. Three-base hits—Barrett (2), Fausett. Stolen bases—Handley, Dahlgren. Sacrifice—Sewell. Double plays—DiMaggio to Handley and Marshall; third, Morgan State, Baltimore; fourth, Bloomsburg Teachers; fifth, Muhlenberg; sixth, Virginia State; seventh, Brooklyn. Time, 3:30.5.

College Mile Relay (Second Race)—Won by City College of New York (Alex Fest, Eric Williams, Carl Holmes, Sol Goodelman); second, Hampton; third, Trinity; fourth, Swarthmore; fifth, Howard. Time, 3:33.3.

Two-mile College Relay Championship—Won by Dartmouth (William Atkinson, Charles Judge, Frank Fox, Donald Burnham); second, Rochester; third, Michigan; fourth, Columbia; fifth, Duke; sixth, New York University; seventh, Cornell; eighth, Pennsylvania; ninth, C. C. N. Y. Time, 7:55.7.

Pole Vault—Won by John M. Dick, Army, 13 feet; second, Philip L. Lansing, Army, 13 feet; third, Robert Richards, Bridgewater College, Va., 12 feet 6 inches; James F. Holcomb, Army; R. J. Blaine, Midshipmen's School, Asbury Park, N. J.; Peter Miller, Willow Grove, Pa., tied for fourth at 11 feet 6 inches. (Dick awarded first place on basis of least number of misses).

High Jump—Won by Sergt. Joshua Wilhamson, Helabird Signal Depot, Baltimore, Md., 6 feet 4 inches; second, Corpl. Estell Harper, Helabird Signal Depot, Baltimore, Md., 6 feet 4 inches; third, Howard Jones, Philadelphia General Depot, 6 feet 2 inches; fourth, W. W. Smith, Midshipmen's School, Asbury, N. J., 6 feet 2 inches. (Williamson awarded first on basis of least number of misses).

480-Yard Shuttle Hard Relay Championship (final)—Won by Army (Jerry Morrow, Andrew Lamar, Bill Griffin, Carl B. Anderson); second, Duke; third, Virginia. Time, 1:04.1.

Cadets, Green Share Penn Relays Honors

By Ted Meier

Philadelphia, April 29 (AP).—Army and Dartmouth shoved Michigan out of the spotlight at the windup of the two-day Penn Relay track carnival at Franklin Field today by beating the favored Wolverines in the two-mile and mile relays before a cheering crowd of 25,000.

After Michigan had easily added the four-mile title to its distance medley crown of yesterday, the Big Ten champions seemed headed for a third straight triumph in the two-mile until an unfortunate mixup substituted John Prudue for Bob Ufer as anchor man.

Ufer was on the track ready to take the baton from Bob Hume, who was finishing the third leg with a lead of 25 yards. At the last second he jumped off the track as Prudue took his place.

Unequal to Test

Prudue lead for half the final 880 yards but proved unequal to the finishing kick of Dartmouth's Don Burnham, who turned in a 1:56.7 half mile to give the Hanover Indians an easy triumph in 7:55.7. Prudue also was caught and passed by Lincoln Stoughton, of Rochester University.

A spokesman later explained that Prudue was substituted for Ufer because a messenger confused Coach J. Kenneth Doherty's instructions.

George Berger put on a fine burst of speed in the last 100 yards to bring the Cadets their mile victory. His 0:49.2 quarter gave Army a winning time of 3:21.1 compared to Dartmouth's 3:21.3 and Michigan's 3:21.8.

N. Y. U. in Limelight

New York University, particularly its star sprinter, Ed Conwell, also was in the limelight. The Violsets beat Army for the half-mile relay title in 1:28 while Conwell took the invitation 10-yard dash in 0:9.8.

Virtually overlooked in the excitement surrounding the relay races was Bill Hulse's attempt for a three-quarter mile record. Hulse, America's fastest outdoor miler, ran the distance in 3:04, far short of Paul Moore's 1940 mark of 2:58.7.

Penn Relay Summaries:

Prep Schoole 1-Mile Relay Championship—Won by LaSalle Military, Oakdale, Long Island (Charles Davis, Charles Rice, Jay Carey, Stephen Packer); second, St. Benedict's, N. J.; third, Brooklyn; fourth, Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy. Time, 3:31.6.

Class "B" 1-Mile College Relay Championship—Won by Penn State (John Dibeler, Edward Long, Robert B. Jones, Richard C. McCowan); second, Colgate; third, New York University; fourth, Villanova; fifth, Princeton. Time, 3:26.1.

Four-Mile College Relay Championship—Won by Michigan (John Purdue, Richard Barnard, Robert Hume, Ross Hume); second, Army; third, New York University; fourth, Dartmouth; fifth, Columbia. Time, 8:12.5.

Three-quarter Invitation Mile—Won by Bill Hulse, New York A. C.; second, Alfred Daily, New York A. C.; third, Rudolph Simms, New York. Edward Morgan, Shanahan C. C., Philadelphia, failed to finish. Time, 3:04.

College Mile Relay (First Race)—Won by Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa. (Rudolph Johnson, Herndon White, John Streeit, Edward Dixon); second, Franklin and Marshall; third, Morgan State, Baltimore; fourth, Bloomsburg Teachers; fifth, Muhlenberg; sixth, Virginia State; seventh, Brooklyn. Time, 3:30.5.

College Mile Relay (Second Race)—Won by City College of New York (Alex Fest, Eric Williams, Carl Holmes, Sol Goodelman); second, Hampton; third, Trinity; fourth, Swarthmore; fifth, Howard. Time, 3:33.3.

Two-mile College Relay Championship—Won by Dartmouth (William Atkinson, Charles Judge, Frank Fox, Donald Burnham); second, Rochester; third, Michigan; fourth, Columbia; fifth, Duke; sixth, New York University; seventh, Cornell; eighth, Pennsylvania; ninth, C. C. N. Y. Time, 7:55.7.

Pole Vault—Won by John M. Dick, Army, 13 feet; second, Philip L. Lansing, Army, 13 feet; third, Robert Richards, Bridgewater College, Va., 12 feet 6 inches; James F. Holcomb, Army; R. J. Blaine, Midshipmen's School, Asbury Park, N. J.; Peter Miller, Willow Grove, Pa., tied for fourth at 11 feet 6 inches. (Dick awarded first place on basis of least number of misses).

High Jump—Won by Sergt. Joshua Wilhamson, Helabird Signal Depot, Baltimore, Md., 6 feet 4 inches; second, Corpl. Estell Harper, Helabird Signal Depot, Baltimore, Md., 6 feet 4 inches; third, Howard Jones, Philadelphia General Depot, 6 feet 2 inches; fourth, W. W. Smith, Midshipmen's School, Asbury, N. J., 6 feet 2 inches. (Williamson awarded first on basis of least number of misses).

480-Yard Shuttle Hard Relay Championship (final)—Won by Army (Jerry Morrow, Andrew Lamar, Bill Griffin, Carl B. Anderson); second, Duke; third, Virginia. Time, 1:04.1.

Illinois Star Twin Victor at Drake Relays

Des Moines, April 29 (AP).—Claude (Buddy) Young, 17-year-old freshman from the University of Illinois, registered a double victory in the finals of the thirty-fifth annual Drake relays today, the first freshman to win two events in the history of the meet.

Young, although handicapped by lack of practice outdoors, first triumphed in the broad jump with a leap of 22 feet 4¼ inches and then captured the 100-yard dash from a field of eight finalists. His time of :09.8 in the century was three-tenths of a second over the record first established by Roland Locke of Nebraska, 18 years ago.

Harold Fisher of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, ran to an easy victory in the 120-yard high hurdles. The tow-headed Ohioan broke the tape 6 yards ahead of Robert Hinkle of Illinois, with Frank Stannard of Kansas finishing third. Fisher's time was 15 seconds flat.

A crowd of 8200 was in the stands.

The exciting finish of the university 4-mile relay between the victorious Iowa State team and Notre Dame brought the crowd to its feet.

William Arlen, running as anchor man for the Cyclones, unleashed a powerful closing drive to whip Notre Dame's Frank Martin in the last 50 yards. Martin had started the last mile more than 100 yards behind, but at the end of three laps he pulled up shoulder to shoulder with Arlen. The time was 18:51.5.

Purdue, only other team in the event, dropped out about midway in the race.

Kenneth Weisner of Marquette, won the high jump with a leap of 6 feet 2⅛ inches. Dr. Harold Osborn of the University of Illinois, whose record leap of 6 feet 6 inches for the event stood for 21 years until broken last year, appeared in an exhibition, clearing 6 feet, but failing at 6 feet 2 inches. Dr. Osborne is 45 years old.

Don Welcher of Drake just missed scoring a double triumph. He won the discus throw with a toss of 137.20 feet and finished second to William Bangert of Missouri in the shot put. Bangert's winning toss was 47 feet 11⅛ inches, 4⅛ inches better than Welcher could do.

Dodgers Beat Giants, 5 to 0, Before 17,443

New York, April 29 (AP).—The Brooklyn Dodgers handed the New York Giants their first shutout of the season today, 5-0, before 17,443 spectators. It was the largest crowd of the year at the Polo Grounds.

Curt Davis, 38-year-old Dodger veteran, scattered nine hits to rack up the first Dodgers' shutout victory.

Dixie Walker, the old Giant nemesis, led Brooklyn's offensive with three hits including a home run in the third inning. His single in the first inning scored Frenchy Bordagaray, who had opened the game with a double for the Dodgers' first run. Howard Schultz also made three hits for the Dodgers.

Brooklyn scored single runs in the fifth, sixth and eighth. A double by Augie Galan scored Bordagaray, who had singled in the fifth. A single by Schultz and a two-baser by Davis accounted for the fourth run and Hugh Luby's error gave the Dodgers their run.

Ace Adams, who defeated Brooklyn a week ago, was pounded for 11 of the Dodgers 14 safe blows in the 5 innings he pitched. It was Adams' first loss.

The Giants' defeat dropped them to second place, the first time since the beginning of the season the Giants had not occupied first place. Johnny Rucker led the Giant attack with three hits. Joe Medwick, who had hit in six straight games, was finally stopped, being horsecollared in four attempts.

It was Brooklyn's first triumph over the Giants against three defeats. The Dodgers now have won four games and lost five.

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
B'garay,2b	5	2	1	1	Rucker,cf..	4	3	1	0
Walker,lf.	4	3	1	0	Haus'n,2b.	4	0	3	1
Olmo,2b..	5	1	2	4	Ott,rf.....	4	0	1	0
Galan,cf..	5	2	0	0	Medwick,lf	4	0	4	0
P.W'ner,rf	4	1	3	0	W'traub,1b	3	2	6	2
Sch'itz,1b	5	3	13	1	Lombardi,c	4	0	2	1
Hart,ss...	5	0	3	9	Luby,3b...	3	2	3	0
Owen,c...	4	1	2	0	Kerr,ss....	4	2	6	5
Davis,p...	3	1	2	2	Adams,p...	2	0	0	1
					Polli,p....	0	0	0	0
Totals..	40	14	27	17	*Sloan....	1	0	0	0
					Seward,p..	0	0	1	1
					†Mead....	1	0	0	0
					Totals..	34	9	27	11

*Batted for Polli in seventh.
†Batted for Seward in ninth.

Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Runs—Bordagaray (2), Walker, Schultz, Owen. Errors—Bordagaray, Luby. Runs batted in—Walker (2), Galan, Davis, Two-base hits—Bordagaray, Galan, Davis, Weintraub, Luby. Home run—Walker. Stolen base—Schultz. Sacrifices—Davis, P. Waner. Double plays—Olmo to Hart to Schultz (2), Davis to Olmo. Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 11. First base on balls—Off Davis, 1; off Polli, 1. Struck out—By Adams, 2. Hits—Off Adams, 11 in 5⅓ innings; off Polli, 1 in 1⅔ innings; off Seward, 2 in 2 innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Davis (Luby). Losing pitcher—Adams. Umpires—Goetz, Reardon and Dunn. Time of game—Two hours 2 minutes. Attendance—17,443.

Nat, Yankee Game Today May Fill Park

The surest formula for filling the park, the Nats vs. the Yankees in a Sunday doubleheader will be served up today at Griffith Stadium. A crowd in excess of the 27,000 who saw the opening game is indicated. . . .

Early Wynn, top pitcher of the Nats, with a two-hit shutout and a 2-1 victory to his credit, will be making his third start of the year in a rearrangement of Ossie Bluege's pitching plans.

Bluege originally intended to give the Yankees an all-knuckler diet of Mickey Haefner and Roger Wolff. Haefner will pitch the second game of the double bill, and Wolff will be saved for the Boston series.

Acting manager Art Fletcher of the Yankees will start Ernie Bonham and Rookie Joe Page. Bonham was beaten in his first start, blowing a 4-0 lead in the eighth inning against the Athletics. Page is making his debut for the Yankees. He is a left hander, up from Newark where he won 14 and lost five last season, and is 4-F on account of a damaged leg suffered in an auto accident.

Clark Griffith had as his guests yesterday six members of the Yakima Nation Indian Tribe from the State of Washington . . . under the heading of anything can happen in baseball, the Star Spangled Banner was not played before the game . . . it might have been an attempt to put a hex on the Yankees . . . Larry Rosenthal of the Yankees has a friend in the park, Roberto Ortiz . . . when Rosenthal for no reason at all started for third on Grimes' fly ball to Ortiz in the second, Ortiz obligingly dropped the ball and saved Rosenthal the embarrassment of being a chump double play victim . . . the boys were a bit short-tempered in the fifth inning after George Myatt upset Snuffy Stirnweiss at second base to break up a double play . . . Stirnweiss didn't like it and there were words better left unprinted.

John Johnson, rookie lefthander of the Yanks, was wild in what you might call the extreme after relieving Donald in the sixth . . . He showed his best control when he was purposely passing Joe Kuhel, throwing four perfect balls . . . Rollie Hemsley went out of the game in the sixth after bruising a finger on a foul tip off Torres' ball . . . Mike Garbark, his successor, was robbed of a hit in the inning by George Case, positively the only left fielder in the world who could have run so far so fast to drag down Garbark's Texas Leaguer.

Nats Pull Triple-Play In Beating Yanks, 9-3

From Page 1.

Myatt ran him down for the third out.

Thereafter the Yankees were a soft touch, and Dutch Leonard was credited with his first victory of the year despite the fact he retired at the end of five innings with a lame back.

Milo Candini took over, held the Yankees to one run in the last four innings while the Nats continued their 11-hit assault on two Yankee rookies after knocking Atley Donald from the box in the sixth.

Cheap runs crossed the plate for the Nats in the fifth, sixth and eighth innings as the Yankee defense cracked to the extent of four errors. It was the first time this season that an American League team had scored as many as 9 runs.

Their victory won the Nats a tie for third place, the first time they have attained the first division, and dumped the Yankees into fifth. George Case and Gilberto Torres provided the big blows for the Nats. Case set the Nats up in a 3-1 lead when he singled against Donald with the bases full in the second inning, and with the Nats holding a slender 3-3 margin in the sixth, Torres drove home two more runs with a single.

Nats Score in First

Kuhel presented the Nats with a 1-0 lead at the outset. Spence walked with two out, moved to second on Ortiz's single to center and scored on Kuhel's single over second.

The Yanks got that one back in the second inning and threatened to get more. After Rosenthal and Savage led off with singles, Ortiz dropped Grimes' soft fly in right and Rosenthal scored. Then—triple play.

The Nats quickly filled the bases against Donald with none out in the second when Ferrell and Sullivan singled and Leonard beat out a high-bounding bunt. That was the situation when Case singled to left for two runs.

Donald, himself, got the Yanks a run that cut Washington's lead to 3-2 in the fifth, by leading off with a single. He scored on Stirnweiss' single and Metheny's fly.

Then, in the Nats' half of the inning, the Yanks came apart at the seams. Donald walked Myatt, who was forced by Spence, and Ortiz was safe when Grimes juggled his easy grounder. A bit later Etten dropped a throw from Grimes on Kuhel's grounder and the bases were filled. Torres singled to right for two runs and Ferrell produced a third with a long fly.

Candini and Case started a run in motion for the Nats with consecutive singles leading off the sixth, knocking Donald from the box. His successor, Left-hander John Johnson, eventually walked a run across the plate.

Candini got his second straight hit, a long double against the center field wall in the seventh to score Sullivan, and in the eighth the Nats performed the trick of getting a run without a hit. Al Lyons walked Kuhel, and then he walked Ferrell and when Kuhel started for third on the wild pitch that was the fourth ball to Ferrell, Catcher Mike Garbark threw into left field, Kuhel scoring.

They were not the same old Yankees.

Nat Box Score

NEW YORK	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Stirnweiss, 2b.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Metheny, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Etten, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0	1
Lindell, cf.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Rosenthal, rf.	4	2	1	4	0	0
Savage, 3b.	4	0	3	1	3	0
Grimes, ss.	4	0	0	1	6	2
Hemsley, c.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Garbark, c.	2	0	1	2	0	1
Donald, p.	3	1	3	0	2	0
Johnson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	3	11	24	13	4

WASHINGTON	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Case, lf.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	3	0	0	5	2	0
Spence, cf.	4	2	0	1	0	0
Ortiz, rf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Ferrell, c.	3	0	1	7	1	0
Sullivan, ss.	4	2	1	5	2	0
Leonard, p.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Candini, p.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	36	9	11	27	9	1

New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3
WASHINGTON	1	2

Rovelli Favored Over Latsios Tomorrow

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

Harry Garsh, manager of Anvil Aaron Perry, has made his decision. He thought fast and in lieu of shooting for a Garden spot in New York, he is putting all Perry's fistic eggs in one basket. Instead of a warm-up to be followed by a Tippy Larkin battle in Gotham, Garsh is sending his boy against Hammerin' Henry Armstrong next month right here in Perry's backyard.

HAIGHT

There is no doubt the fight will crowd Brother Griffith's baseball orchaird. They are going to come from far and wide to see this one. It's the battle everybody but a few of Perry's close friends have wanted to see for several months.

Perhaps I'll change my mind before opening bell time, but as I sit here now in the cool of the evening with my alleged thinking cap firmly in place, I can see nothing coming out of this match for Perry except a nice piece of change. I can picture Armstrong climbing right up Perry's frame and pounding him down. And I'd like to see it the other way.

I've tried to figure how Perry will fight him. The Washington boy hardly can be expected to use the successful long-range punching that brought Ambers success against Henry. Perry isn't the stay-away type. What Perry will do and where he will go when Armstrong comes in with that dogged style, I can't visualize.

One thing I know, Perry will do a lot of punching. He will have Henry's swinging, bobbing head as an elusive target and if Anvil Aaron's timing and reflexes are not keener than they were at some stages of the Hanbury fight he might as well stay home.

Backers of Nick Latsios, Mr. Punch from Alexandria, are accusing Garsh and Perry of sidestepping their hero. They say that sooner or later Perry and Co. will have to meet Latsios, although the match may have to wait the end of the war. Latsios is going to go up, they contend, and if Perry continues to rise, their paths just have to meet.

Latsios has only one fighter on the books he has failed to whip. That man is young Ray Rovelli. These rivals meet in a return match tomorrow night at Turner's Arena. When last they clashed Latsios was forced to take a TKO defeat due to a badly cut eye. Ringside observers, most of them, contended Nick was the victim of an accidental butt. Rovelli said it was a right hand in close quarters that caused the injury.

A lot of fur should fly tomorrow night. Latsios is anxious to erase or at least get even with Rovelli for that defeat. The New York boy, on the other hand, knows he can dig into the lucrative welterweight wars hereabouts with a decisive win.

If Old Tommy Mollis could carry Turner's Arena around with him he'd probably win a world title. They wouldn't believe me when I predicted that Mollis would give Red Doty a boxing lesson last week, right on top of that knockout victory Doty scored on the ancient colored fellow in Boston.

Around the race tracks they say, "There are courses for horses," meaning that some horses are partial to certain ovals and always do their best over them. Well, there's no doubt now that Turner's is Mollis' course.

I have become something of an authority on this fighter. In fact, when Mollis was stopped by Doty I took more ribbing than when Walter Haight, the horse, finished up the race track the day Art Brown, the horse, won. Here's what I'm trying to get over—Mollis will win if he doesn't get stopped in the first two rounds.

In almost every winning fight here, Mollis has absorbed terrific blows early but beginning with the third round, he has been the master.

Just think I could have put over a nine-horse parlay on Mollis—but instead I'm still trying to beat the Pimlico daily double.

Virginia Nine 2-0 Winner Over Richmond

Charlottesville, Va., April 29.—In the first home game of the season, Virginia's baseball team blanked University of Richmond here today, 2 to 0, in a light hitting contest in which there were 20 strikeouts, 10 by each twirler.

Hank Neighbors, the Cavaliers bespectacled southpaw, yielded but three hits, while Virginia collected only four off of Bob Kilpatrick, who was transferred from Virginia to Richmond in March, after working out under Coach Tebell.

Virginia's one run in the opening fram was scored on a passed ball, and the other was registered in the seventh inning, when Jerrecke was hit by a pitched ball and tallied on Feltz's hit through shortstop.

Fielding honors went to Bryan, Cavalier first baseman, who came here from North Carolina State.

Rich'ond	AB	H	O	A	Virginia.	AB	H	O	A
Metzger,cf	3	0	0	0	Turp,cf	3	2	2	0
Null,3b	3	1	1	1	G'diman,3b	4	0	0	2
Lawler,c	3	0	9	2	Babyak,lf	3	0	1	0
Gasser,2b	4	0	0	1	Bryan,1b	3	0	10	0
Milner,ss	4	0	2	2	Eiselle,rf	3	0	0	0
Weaver,rf	2	0	0	0	Hawks,rf	1	0	0	0
Priddy,1b	2	0	10	0	Jarrecke,c	2	0	9	1
Holtama,lf	3	0	2	0	McCoy,2b	3	0	3	3
Mayo,lf	0	0	0	0	Feltz,ss	3	1	2	3
K'atrick,p	4	1	0	3	N'ghbors,p	3	1	0	2
*Rook	0	0	0	0					
†Majette	1	1	0	0					
Totals	29	3	24	9	Totals	28	4	27	8

*Batted for Priddy in ninth.
†Batted for Mayo in ninth.

Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Virginia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	—2

Errors—Null, Milner, McCoy (2), Feltz, Neighbors. Runs—Turp, Jarrecke. Stolen base—Weaver. Sacrifices—Lawler, Priddy, Turp, Goodman. Double play—Feltz (unassisted). Left on bases—Richmond, 9; Virginia, 5. First base on balls—Off Kilpatrick, 3; off Neighbors, 5. Struck out—By Kilpatrick, 10; by Neighbors, 10. Hit by pitched ball—By Kilpatrick (Jarrecke). Passed balls—Lwaler, Jarrecke (2). Umpires—Campbell and Bodnarik.

S.M.A. Nine Wins, 17 to 0

Staunton, Va., April 29.—Score by innings:

M. M. A.	000	000	000	—	0	4	11
S. M. A.	044	304	11x	—17	20	20

Navy Swamps H.-S. Tigers by 18-to-4 Count

Annapolis, April 29 (AP).—Navy's baseball squad took advantage of 12 hits and 11 walks given up by three Hampden-Sydney pitchers today, trouncing the visitors, 18-4.

Tar Pitcher Conway Taylor held the Tigers to five scattered hits but seven errors by the Middie team permitted the Virginia nine to cross the plate for three runs in the second and one in the third.

Navy Right Fielder Dick Duden hit a round tripper in the fifth inning, deep into center field.

Navy expects another breather when its faces Stevens Institute of Technology Wednesday. Tar Coach Max Bishop has been seriously troubled by a recent injury jinx and he seems only too glad to have light competition in order to get in shape for the North Carolina Preflight squad one week from today.

Sydney.	AB	H	O	A	Navy.	AB	H	O	A
Gouldin,2b	3	1	2	1	Jacobus,lf	3	0	1	0
Bond,ss	4	1	0	1	Thayer,cf	4	1	1	0
Morgan,lf	4	1	3	0	McKie,3b	5	1	2	5
Staples,c	3	1	2	0	Finos,c	4	2	5	0
G'wood,rf	3	0	2	1	Coulter,c	0	0	3	0
Fazollo,3b	2	0	0	1	Duden,rf	3	2	0	0
C'well,3b	2	0	1	0	Bowler,1b	5	2	9	0
Small,cf	2	0	7	0	Hine'an,1b	1	0	2	0
Rader,1b	3	0	6	1	Smith,ss	4	1	0	6
Griffin,p	1	0	1	1	Wenke,2b	4	2	4	1
Basilone,p	0	0	0	0	Taylor,p	2	1	0	2
Nelson,p	3	0	0	1					
Totals	30	5	24	7	Totals	35	12	27	14

Runs—Morgan, Staples, Greenwood, Small, Jacobus (3), Thayer (3), McKie (2), Finos, Coulter, Duden (3), Bowler, Smith, Wenke, Taylor (3). Errors—Palazollo, Rader, Gouldin (2), Bond, Cantwell; McKie (2), Wenke (2), Taylor, Duden, Bowler. Runs batted in—Palazollo, Bowler (2), Finos (3), McKie (3), Duden (2), Wenke (2), Smith (2). Two-base hit—Staples, Wenke, McKie, Finos. Home run—Duden. Stolen bases—Finos (2), McKie (2), Duden, Jacobus. Sacrifices—Jacobus, McKie. Double plays—McKie to Bowler, McKie to Wenke to Bowler. Left on bases—Hampden-Sydney, 4; Navy, 11. First base on balls—Off Griffin, 3; off Basilone, 3; off Nelson, 5. Struck out—By Nelson, by Taylor, 8. Hits—Off Griffin, 4 in 2 innings; off Basilone, 2 in ⅓ innings; off Nelson, 6 in 5⅔ innings; off Taylor, 5 in 9 innings. Winning pitcher—Taylor. Losing pitcher—Griffin. Umpires—Sipple and Brockman. Time—Two hours 15 minutes.

Middies Bury Nittany Lion Stickers, 21-1

Annapolis, April 29 (AP)—Navy's lacrosse team overwhelmed Penn State today, 21 to 1.

The Nittany Lions opened the scoring in the first two minutes of play when George ishop propelled one past Navy's goalie, Al Albright.

However, this was the last Penn State threat as the Middies went into the lead five minutes later when Bill Graham and Larry Williams started off the Tars' scoring spree.

Bonny Bonwit was the spark of the Navy attack with three goals. It was Penn State's second straight defeat by a one-sided score, losing to Army last week, 4 to 0.

Penn State.	Position.	Navy.
Johnson	Goal	Albright
Martenis	C. P.	Anania
Auer	P.	Litz
Carson	F. D.	Guy
Brotherick	S. D.	Williams
Hamilton	Center	Giorgis
Eshelman	S. A.	Hume
Milliken	F. A.	Graham
Batkin	I. H.	Horgan
Bishop	O. H.	Bonwit

Penn State	0	0	0	—0
Navy	4	10	5	2—21

Goals—(Penn State) Bishop. (Navy) Graham (2), Williams (2), Bonwit (3), Stiles, Wilhelm, McLaughlin (2), Giorgis, Hume (2), Kock, Hardy (2), Houpt (2), Back, Mayo. Substitutions—(Penn State) Lorens, Smith, Wilhelm, Allen, Booker, Raskin, Maddox. (Navy) Stiles, Wilhelm, McLaughlin, Back, Houpt, Hardy, Gilcrest, Kock, Welander, Mayo, Altoff, Botts, Fitzwilson, Brown, Cosmo, Gunderson, Ward, Culp, Hubbard. Penalties—Guy (slashing) (illegal check), Anania (holding), Hamilton (pushing), Stiles (slashing), Giorgis (slashing), Johnson (slashing), Carson (slashing), Brotherick (slashing).

Fort Washington Tops Fort Meade

Fort Meade, Md., April 29.—By virture of a four-run rally in the fourth, Fort Washington's baseball team broke a tie and captured its opening game over the Fort Meade nine, 9-3, here yesterday afternoon before a crowd of 1500.

Pitcher Aaron Hopkins of Fort Washington, allowed the home club seven well distributed hits. Turning in outstanding performances were Paul Perri, burly catcher for Fort Washington, and Second Baseman Dunn of Meade. Both players accounted for two doubles and a single for three trips to the plate.

Fort Washington, which is not in the Eastern Service Baseball League, is seeking a berth in a loop.

	R	H	E
Washington	110	410	200—9	15	1
Meade	110	000	100—3	7	2

Hopkins and Perri; Johnson and Becker.

Top Summer Engagements Await Victor

Nick Latsios, Alexandria's Golden Greek, has important summer season activity on his mind as he finishes training to meet Ray Rovelli, New York spoiler, tomorrow night in the 10-round feature bout at Turner's Arena.

Rovelli will go to the post as a slight favorite with those who saw his last performances against Nick. That fight was halted in five rounds when a cut sprung open over Nick's left eye. The defeat was a smear on Latsios' record, and he is out to erase it—but he may have stepped into double trouble.

Rovelli is a cool, smart ringman, and he didn't hesitate to accept a second tangle with Latsios, as he is confident he can whip the Golden Greek again. He knows that a solid victory of this sort over the Disrtict favorite would make him a hot attraction here for the summer season, and Manager Phil Lewis has given Gabe Menendez, Turner's matchmaker, full call on his youngster for three future fights here if he clicks tomorrow night. The welterweight market should be lively here during the summer, and Rovelli wants his share of it.

Rovelli Popular In Gotham

New York critics have been greatly impressed with Rovelli's progress this season. They mention him as second only to Rocky Graziano as a potential welter star, and this means the youngster is tabbed for big action in New York.

Latsios is a neat, natural puncher, and many fans are convinced he could give Aaron Perry a most uncomfortable evening. This bout, naturally, is Nick's ambition, and he hopes to meet the hard-hitting Aaron in June or July.

Nick proved his punching power when he belted out Bee Bee Wright in the first round. Then came the mishap that cost him a technical knockout with Rovelli.

Latsios the Puncher

A puncher always holds box-office lure, and Nick is just that. Therefore he believes he is destined to become the city's hottest favorite.

Tomorrow night's bill also features the start of a new campaign by Roscoe Perry, older brother of Aaron and a rugged, hard-punching kid. Perry is matched with Tommy Sloan in the main six-rounder, with three other battles closed at that distance.

With three successive wins here, Ernie Butler, D. C. welter, meets Charley Millen. Larry Galento, a 150-pounder from Orange, N. J., and built along the same lines as the colorful Two-Ton Tony, will face Georgie Williams, and Kid Strotz of Washington is slated against Tiger Fox of Baltimore.

Sportsman's Park

1—⅝; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming. **Devil's Frolic, Franklin). 7.40 4.40 3.60**
String Band, 110 (Martin) 10.40 6.80
Private Howie, 115 (Haber) 8.20
Wobble Pump, Through Train, Scarlet Insco, Laughing Pair, Tip Your Hat, Technician, Miss Comega also ran. Time, 1:03.

2—6½; f.; $1100; 3-yr.-olds; claiming. **Rockwood Jean, 109 (Pena) 21.80 9.60 6.60**
Vezas Wheel, 113 (Leturco) 7.00 5.00
Uncle Bud, 113 (Franklin) 4.40
Olivia L., Halsey, Baby Advice, Infinity Sheik, Sahara Arab, Gesira, Glenwood Boy also ran. Time, 1:25.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $182.60

3—⅞; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming. **Might Step, 110 (Pena) 8.80 4.60 3.40**
Epizar, 100 (Lwegryzn) 4.60 3.20
Rodimic, 105 (Franklin) 3.60
Free Style, Burning Chips, High Hat, High Talent, Alacyon, Lactose, Epiget also ran. Time, 1:30⅘.

4—⅞; $1500; allowances; the Hawthorne; 3-yr.-olds.
Valdina Maiden, 120 (Pena) 7.00 3.80 2.60
The Captain, 113 (Franklin) 4.20 2.60
Hold All, 105 (Wegryzn) 2.80
Tawny Lady, Aviation Cadet, Purple Heart, Play Hands also ran. Time, 1:30⅘.

5—⅞; $2500; the Inaugural Handicap; first dyson; 3-yr.-olds up.
Topnard, 107 (Pena) 38.00 8.40 5.40
Chipamink, 116 (Glidewell) 3.20 3.00
Maejames, 107 (Haynes) 7.40
Port Harmony, Stitch Again, Sandstorm, Shasta Man, Tryfin, Takeaway, Time Was also ran. Time, 1:29⅘.

6—⅞; $2500; the Inaugural Handicap; second division; 3-yr.-olds up.
Bright Willie, 115 (Warren) 11.00 6.40 4.40
Bob's Dream, 107 (Pena) 7.00 4.00
Bolus, 115 (Wegryzn) 3.20
Rush Act, Eugene, Gourmet, Flying Giant, Zacarosa, Martian and Top Boots also ran. Time, 1:30⅘.

7—1⅛; $1100; 4-yr.-olds up; claimns.
Uncle Moss, 115 (Calvin) .. 9.60 4.20 2.80
Belfry Chimes, 108 (Wegryzn) .. 3.40 2.40
Alcinous, 118 (Pena) 2.60
Dorothy D. K., Amys Third and Starcress also ran. Time, 2:00⅘.

8—1⅛; $1100; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Kiev Lee, 105 (Campbell) 17.60 6.20 4.80
Susan Constant, 109 (Warren) . 9.20 5.20
Three Sands, 112 (Wegryzn) 6.60
Our Willie, Colors Up, Dream Fox, Sir Mortimer, Ebon Flag, American Bride, Swoosh also ran. Time, 1:54⅘.

Jamaica

Results

1—⅝; $2200; spec. wgts. 2-yr.-old maid. †Subdued, 116 (Fermane).. 5.30 3.50 2.70
Timore, 115 (Guerin) 3.80 3.00
Devastating, 118 (Haas) 5.40
Lugger, Beau's Nurse, Dinah Home, Flirty, Juno, Center Stage, Awashonks, †Lady Pilot, Pharamonda also ran. Time, †O. Phipps and Belair Stud entry. 1:01.

2—1⅛; $2200; spec. wgts.; maiden 3-yr.-olds up.
Fyracanth, 113 (Arcaro) .. 6.70 3.70 2.60
Kapar, 113 (Longden) 4.40 3.00
Sliding Home, 113 (Dodson) 2.70
Gabe Paul, Boswellian, Oakford, Speed Hoover, Salvo, Thruanthru, Bric-a-Brac also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $19.30.

3—⅝; $2400; Forest Hills; 3-yr.-olds.
Tiger Call, 119 (Arcaro) 4.10 2.50 2.50
†Hillyer Court, 116 (Brooks).. 2.50 2.70
†Home Run, 116 (Dodson) 2.70
Scotch Plains, Motie Brand, G. I. Joe, He Got There also ran. Time, 1:00⅘.
†J. S. Phipps and H. McL. Penwick entry.

4—⅝; $2100 added; the Canarsie Handicap; Class C; 3-yr.-olds up.
True North, 120 (Brooks). 12.80 6.80 5.20
Salto, 114 (Arcaro) 4.80 3.60
Terse, 106 (Kirkland) 4.40
Singing Torch, Ringemenow, Miss Barbara, Bill Sickle, Plantagenet, Bon Jour, *Seamanlike, *Bankrupt also ran. Time, 1:12⅗.
*Field.

5—¾; $5000 added; the Jamaica Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
Doublerab, 118 (Arcaro) .. 7.40 4.20 2.90
Harvard Square, 114 (Longden) 3.80 2.40
Brownie, 114 (Guerin) 2.40
Breezing Home, Dartaway, Baby Dumpling also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

6—1⅛; $5000 added; the Enfilade Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
†Night Glow, 123 (Longden) 4.00 2.20 out
†Moon Maiden, 126 (Brooks) ... 2.20 out
Johns Dear, 104 (Fermane) ..... out
What Not, Anthemion also ran. Time, 1:45⅗.
†I. Bieber entry.

7—1⅛; $2600 added; the Kew Gardens Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
Anibras, 112 (Haas) 13.70 8.80 4.60
Bold Dan, 121 (Arcaro) 6.50 4.20
The Sultan, 118 (Dodson) 3.50
Smiles, Golden Thorn, Jimjoe, Eye for Eye, Gold Plate, Yankee Girl also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

Greenbelt Shamrocks Open Season Today

Preparing for the season's opener with the Heurich Brewers this afternoon, Manager Jim Breed sweats a few pounds off some of his Greenbelt (Md.) Shamrock baseball players by means of a borrowed electric horse. Mopping his brow is Wayne Davis (left), second baseman. Jockey Joe Todd rides the galloping steed, under the watchful eye of Breed, while Shortstop Gerry Geyer (right) also mops his perspiring brow after his turn astride the electric animal. The game will be played at Greenbelt.

Complete Pimlico Charts

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
Weather Clear, Track Good.

FIRST RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1700. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 1:02. Winner, Mrs. Sidney S. Zell's dk. b. g. (3) by High Quest—Miss Lola. Trained by C. Reynolds. Value to winner, $1200. Time, 1:48.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SEA LETTER	(Crowther)	107	6	5	2¹½	2²	1²	1²	1²	$6.90
GREY FLARES	(Root)	113	7	6	3²	3½	5²	3²	2ⁿᵏ	3.90
MERCY ANGEL	(Breen)	112	3	2	5³	4½	3ⁿᵏ	2¹	3³	3.15
SAY MISS	(Claggett)	112	8	8	6hd	5hd	4½	4½	4³	13.05
FRED HAVECKER..	(Bowers)	115	5	4	4nk	6⁴¹	6²	6¹	5nk	3.65
FELT HAT	(Zehr)	117	4	1	1¹	1¹½	2½	5nk	6¹	9.45
BARK	(Westrope)	113½	2	7	8	8	7⁵	7⁵	7⁵	6.25
TIGMORE	(Roberts)	113	1	3	7⁵	7hd	8	8	8	40.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SEA LETTER, $15.80, $6.40, $4.50; GREY FLARES, $6.70, $4.50; MERCY ANGEL $2.90.

SEA LETTER took command when asked, drew out and won with speed in reserve. GREY FLARES came with good energy in closing test. MERCY ANGEL made bold bid in stretch and then weakened.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1800. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Off at 1:32. Winner, Mrs. Donald Woodward's b. h. (6) by Cantankerous—Alyssum. Trained by C. J. Casey. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALLESSANDRO	(Layton)	114	2	10	10	8³	5¹	1ⁿᵏ	$61.50
CAPE MAY	(Snellings)	104	3	1	5²	4²	3ⁿᵏ	2ⁿᵏ	6.10
FOLD UNDER	(Zehr)	114	9	2	4¹	2½	2²	3²	†7.80
BOSTON BLUE	(Claggett)	114	7	7	2hd	2¹	1½	4¹	1.10
BAYMELIA	(Roberts)	112	8	4	1hd	1hd	2ⁿᵏ	5²	12.30
ALPINE KING	(Tammaro)	114	4	9	8hd	9⁶	7¹	6¹	†
SELMALAD	(Basile)	114	5	8	6²	6nk	6²	7³	20.15
BOLA MOWLEE	(Bowers)	104	1	3	7¹	7¹	8²	8⁴	8.65
PUGILIST	(Vessell)	117	10	6	3½	5¹	9²	9²	7.20
ORANGE LEAVES.....	(Root)	109	6	5	9¹	10	10	10	43.65

†J. H. Watters-A. E. Sattler entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ALLESSANDRO, $125.00, $39.40, $18.90; CAPE MAY, $8.00, $5.30; FOLD UNDER (entry), $5.80.

ALLESSANDRO, last away, obtained racing room on inside, responded to pressure and was up in concluding strides. CAPE MAY came out for racing room entering stretch but could not resist winner. FOLD UNDER closed with good energy.

Daily Double—SEA LETTER and ALLESSANDRO Paid $853.70

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:0½. Winner, Lieut. Stephen C. Clark's br. g. (9) by Cottage—Naiad. Trained by A. White. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 4:07⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	5	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FAY COTTAGE.....	(Brooks)	141	1	1	5¹	4²	4¹⁰	2hd	1ⁿᵏ	$5.55
BLUE NOSE	(Walker)	140	2	4	4²	3²	2¹	1²	2²	6.10
MATSONIA	(Owen)	148	6	3	1²	1ⁿᵏ	1²	3¹⁰	3¹⁰	2.80
MEETING HOUSE....	(Brown)	145	5	5	6	5	5	4	4	14.35
NARUNA	(Leonard)	154	3	2	3½	2²	3²	†	4	2.65
MUFFLED DRUMS..	(Roberts)	151	4	6	2¹½	‡				2.25

†Lost rider. ‡Fell.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—FAY COTTAGE, $13.10, $6.90, $3.90; BLUE NOSE, $9.50, $4.90; MATSONIA, $3.50.

FAY COTTAGE worked way to contention in closing stages and wore down BLUE NOSE in final. BLUE NOSE took command when MATSONIA faltered, but could not resist winner. MATSONIA weakened after fourteenth fence.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1700. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:32. Winner, J. Foster's br. m. (5) by Mr. Bones—Cushion. Trained by H. Brown. Value to winner, $1200. Time, 1:50.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CUSHLAMACREE.....	(Root)	110	4	3	3½	3½	2¹	2¹½	1²	$5.75
WAR SHY	(P.A.Smith)	106	5	2	2²	2¹	1²	1½	2¹	7.70
PROCLA	(Bowers)	104	8	1	1¹½	1½	2¹	4²	3½	3.80
CRUFF CHAFF	(Roberts)	113	7	8	8	5nk	4nk	3nk	4³	1.80
RUSSIA	(Claggett)	113	3	6	6¹	6hd	6²	5hd	5²	14.00
MILK ROUTE	(Zehr)	115	6	7	7⁴	7²	5²	6²	6²	10.45
OUR BLEN	(Rudert)	113	2	4	5nk	8	7½	7⁴	7⁴	7.85
STROLLING DON....	(Scocca)	111	1	5	4²	4²	8	8	8	40.75

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CUSHLAMACREE, $13.50, $6.60, $4.30; WAR SHY, $7.30, $4.90; PROCLA, $4.30.

CUSHLAMACREE responded when placed to pressure disposed of WAR SHY to take command and was under mild drive at end. WAR SHY could not resist winner. PROCLA tired in final test.

FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 3:03. Winner, F. W. Hooper's gr. c. (2) by Mahmoud—Gala Belle. Trained by I. H. Parke. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 0:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALABAMA	(Jemas)	112	1	1	1²	1½	1²	2ⁿᵏ	$3.70
KEWEY DEE	(G.Smith)	117	6	7	2²	2²	2ⁿᵏ	1²	11.10
POLYNESIAN	(Scocca)	112	3	6	5½	3¹	3²	3²	9.65
BELFONDA	(Mehrtens)	114	5	5	4hd	5½	4nk	4nk	7.50
BOBANET	(Westrope)	113½	7	7	6²	6²	5hd	5²	7.15
SON ADMIRAL	(P.A.Smith)	117	4	3	3nk	4¹	6²	†	†
PEACE-PARLEY	(Knapp)	117	2	2	7	7	7	7	9.45

†Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ALABAMA, $9.40, $3.60, $3.10; KEWEY DEE (entry), $2.70, $2.30; POLYNESIAN, $3.70.

ALABAMA went to front at once and drew out under strong riding. KEWEY DEE responded when placed to drive but faltered at end. POLYNESIAN moved to contention on inside and hung.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 3:34½. Winner, S. Faucett's br. c. (3) by Night Flyer—Countess Bina. Trained by C. M. Feltner. Value to winner $1400. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
VALDINA BRAVE....	(Bowers)	110	2	5	6¹	3nk	2½	1nk	$12.05
CHANGE HERE	(Knapp)	115	1	12	10²	9²	4²	2²	26.50
FREE FRANCE.....	(Westrope)	117	4	3	1nk	2²	3¹	3nk	1.20
SILVER PENNANT	(Tammaro)	115	11	2	3¹	1hd	1nk	4²	6.70
HERCULES	(Mehrtens)	115	5	4	4¹	4½	5²	5¹½	15.05
FEATHER-BOB	(G.Smith)	117	8	8	8¹	7¹	6nk	6¹	13.90
VICTORY BLUE	(Zehr)	115	3	1	5nk	6½	7¹	7¹	29.20
BOMB SIGHT	(Roberts)	115	9	7	7½	8¹½	8⁴	8⁴	5.55
PHALANGER	(Root)	115	7	10	11nk	11²	10³	9½	100.60
PERTINENT	(McCreary)	110	8	11	12	12	11⁴	10nk	13.70
SAVE	(Breen)	115	12	6	2hd	3hd	9hd	11²	63.20
BLENETTE	(Claggett)	110	10	9	9½	10¹	12	12	70.80

Two-dollar mutuels paid—VALDINA BRAVE, $26.10, $10.50, $4.90; CHANGE HERE, $20.70, $8.00; FREE FRANCE, $3.00.

VALDINA BRAVE wore down SILVER PENNANT to take command and held CHANGE HERE safe at end. Latter was sluggish early, closed with rush. FREE FRANCE weakened in closing stages.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $25,000 added. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 4:08½. Winner, Mrs. A. J. Abel's ch. c. (3) by War Hero—Treasury Key. Trained by A. J. Abel. Net value to winner, $24,700. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GRAMPS IMAGE....	(Bowers)	114	4	2	3½	2hd	2¹½	1nk	1hd	$29.05
PENSIVE	(McCreary)	116	2	5	5hd	6²	3nk	2½	2¹	1.60
GAY BIT	(Westrope)	114	8	7	8	7nk	6³	3¹	3¹	7.15
FLYMIE	(Jemas)	114	6	8	6²	5nk	4½	4²	4³	3.30
COMENOW	(Roberts)	114	5	3	1²	1²	1nk	5²	5¹	46.05
DIRECTOR J. E....	(Layton)	116	1	4	4³	4¹½	7¹	7½	6²	3.50
JIMMIE	(Atkinson)	114	3	1	2¹	3½	5nk	6nk	7hd	22.10
DECLARED	(Woolf)	116	7	6	7hd	8	8	8	8	15.60

Two-dollar mutuels paid—GRAMPS IMAGE $60.10, $12.50, $6.70; PENSIVE, $4.20, $2.70; GAY BIT, $4.00.

GRAMPS IMAGE responded when placed to drive to take command and held on with rare courage. PENSIVE came willingly to leaders under strong handling but hung in final 70 yards. GAY BIT faltered in final test.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Off at 4:47½. Winner, Mrs. C. S. Bromley's b. g. (6) by Questionnaire—Perhaps So. Trained by L. P. Harlan. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:46.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
IN QUESTION	(Roberts)	122	4	5	6¹	5²	4¹½	3²	1ⁿᵏ	$4.30
LAYAWAY	(Westrope)	119	7	1	1²	1²	1²	1²	2²	6.50
CHALDON HEATH....	(Breen)	122	1	4	4³	2²	2½	3nk	3nk	1.30
KSAR OF AUDLEY	(G.Smith)	119	5	3	5hd	6³	5²	4²	4²	5.30
HALF CROWN	(Rudert)	108	6	7	7	7	7	5¹	5²	21.50
BABY DARLING....	(P.A.Smith)	115	3	2	2¹½	2¹½	5hd	6²	6²	6.60
FAIRY TRACE.....	(Bowers)	104	2	6

Rockville Group to Hear Of Soil Saving

John Cotton, of the University of Maryland Extension Service, and C. R. Ingling, supervisor of the Frederick County Soil Conservation District, will address the Rockville Izaak Walton League Chapter at a meeting in the Boy Scout Cabin, Rockville, Wednesday night. They will discuss methods of soil conservation.

Stewards Named

Appointments of stewards for the Colesville and Lay Hill Methodist Churches were announced at the quarterly meeting of the Colesville-Lay Hill charge in the church at Colesville. They are: Colesville church: Mrs. Ethel Thompson, Russell Reed, Harold Bradford, George Reidessel and Harry Wheeler; Lay Hill church: Harry Dailey, Cletus Dwyer, Hayward Thurman. The superintendents of the Sunday schols are Mrs. Evelyn Hobbs, Lay Hill, and Mr. Harold, Colesville.

Primary Election Hours

The Montgomery County supervisors of elections have given notice that the polls at Monday's Democratic and Republican primary elections will open at 6 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. Only those affiliated as Democrats will be permitted to vote in the Democratic primary, and only affiliated as Republicans in the Republican primary. A very light vote is forecast. Several schols used as polling places will be closed.

Mrs. Boarman Dies

Relatives in Rockville of Mrs. Annie Virginia Boarman, 78, wife of J. Randolph Boarman, learned Friday of her death at her home in Memphis, Tenn., on Thursday after an illness of several months. The funreal took place at Memphis yesterday.

Mrs. Boardman was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kelchner, long-time residents of Rockville. Her father was once sheriff of Montgomery County and for many years conducted the Montgomery Hotel in Rockville. She was the aunt of Martha and Virginia Royer of Rockville and Lee Robey, Norbeck, Md., and Vivian Robey, Bethesda, Md. Her husband survives.

Annals to Be Read

R. Bentley Thomas, historian of the Sandy Spring area of Montgomery County, will read the annals of Sandy Spring and vicinity at a meeting in the Friends' Meeting House of Sandy Spring at 2 p. m. today. It has for many years been an uninterrupted custom to have the important happenings of the neighborhood during the preceding year read, and the meetings are largely attended. The first meeting of the kind was held in 1863.

Bicyclist, 11, Killed

Roanoke, Va., April 29 (AP).—Cecil Perdue, 11, of Roanoke County, was killed yestreday when his bicycle and an automobile collided near Roanoke.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 29 (AP).—Hogs brought generally steady prices on the livestock market today as buyers cleaned up holdovers from preceding sessions. Top price was $13.75, pai dfor 200 to 270 pound weights. Heavier weights were scarce at $12.50 to $12.85.

(WFA)—HOGS—Salable: receipts, 500; total 4500; steady on all weights and sows; supply mostly 200-270 lbs.; bulk these 13.75, the top; few sales good and choice, 280-300 lbs., 12.50@12.85; small number 300-350 lbs., 12.25@12.60; good grade 170-190 lbs., 12.00@13.00; sows scarce, largely 11.350@11.65; few 11.75; fair clearance, shippers took none; compared week ago: good and choice, 200-270 lbs., steady; other weights, unevenly 25-50 lower; sows, 50-60 lower.

CATTLE—Salble, 100; calves, none; compared last week, good and choice medium weight and weighty steer, strong to 25 higher; comparable yearlings, steady; weight commanding a premium; common and medium grades, all representative weighhts, 25-50 lower, light inds off most; largely steer run; receipts exceeded a week earlier but local as wil as Eastern demand very broad; extreme top choice to prime steers scaling 1324 lbs., 17.00; practical top, 16.75; best light yearlings, 16.35; bulk slaughter steers, 13.75@16.25, with sizable supply, 11.75@13.25; fleshy feeders, 25 lower, demand narrow; light thin stockers, at 11.50@13.50, mostly; slaughter heifers steady, best 16.00, bulk 12.75@15.50; beef cows, steady to 25 higher, canners and cutters weak; shipper type heavy bulls steady, all others weak heavy sausage offerings closed at 12.00 and heavy fat bulls at 13.50 down; most light bulls on peddling basis at 8.50@10.25, instances 8.00 and below; vealers active at 16.00 down.

SHEEP—Salable, 100; total 25500; compared last week, good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 25-50 higher, lower grades steady to 25 up, mostly steady; shorn lambs fully 255 higher; sheep steady; extreme top, 17.10 on two loads choice 108-lb. Colorado lambs, highest in 15 years; on fed lambs, good and choice fed wooled Western lambs during week, 16.40@16.90, medium and good, 15.50@16.25; several loads common to medium light lambs, 14.25@15.00; few common down to 13.00; package 80-lb. native springers, 17.00; good and choice, 85-98 lbs. shorn lambs, No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, 14.65@15.00; wooled ewes, 9.25 down and shorn kinds 8.00 down.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 29 (AP).—(WFA Office of Distribution.)

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 50. Compared week ago: Slaughter steers steady to weak, instances 10 to 15 lower; heifers, steady; cows strong to 25 higher; bulls steady; stockers and feeders unchanged; choice 1200-1230-lb. steers, 16.50, weeks top; next price 16.25 for strictly good and choice; low and average-good 14.50@15.50; medium, 13.50@14.50; common down to 12.50; good and choice heifers, 14.50@15.50; common and medium, 11.00@13.25; canner cows, 6.00@7.50; cutter and common, 8.00@9.50; medium dairy cows, 10.00@11.50; fat beef-type cow-heifers, 12.00@13.00; beef bulls, 13.00@13.50; top sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk, 9.25@11.50; good stock and feeder steers, 13.50@14.25; common and medium, 11.00@12.50.

CALVES—Salable receipts, 75. Compared week ago: Vealers steady; good and choice, 16.00@17.00; medium, 11.00@14.00; common, 7.00@10.50; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Salable receipts, 120. Active, steady with Friday. Good and choice 200-275-lb. barrows and gilts, 14.30 top. Good and choice 120-140 lbs., 10.00@10.75; 140-160 lbs., 11.45@11.90; 160-180 lbs., 12.55-13.05; 180-200 lbs., 12.90-13.40; 270-300 lbs., 12.85-13.10. Good sows up to 400 lbs., 10.50@11.00; sows over 400 lbs. considerably lower. Compared week ago: Good and choice 200-270 lbs. barrows and gilts, steady. All other weights sows, 30 lower.

SHEEP—Salable, 100; total 25500; compared week ago: Fat wooled lambs, spring lambs and slaughter ewes steady; good and choice wooled lambs 85 lbs. and up, 16.50@17.50, latter price week's top; common nad medium, 12.00@15.00; part deck good clipped lambs around 70 lbs. with No. 3 pelts, 16.00; strictly good and choice 50-70 lbs. spring lambs, 17.00@18.00; few medium, 14.00; choice slaughter ewes, 7.00; medium and good, 5.50@6.50; cull and common, 3.00@5.00.

POULTRY—Receipts light. Market firm. Roasters, fryers and broilers, Rocks and crosses, 34@35; fowl, colored, 29@30; Leghorn, 24@25, few higher.

Fairfax toOpen Cancer Drive For Members

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. CH. 3239.

Miss Julia Gunn captain of the Fairfax County Chapter of the Virginia Cancer Foundation, announces that beginning tomorrow and running through Sunday, May 7, she and her assistants will endeavor to complete the membership drive in the county with the cooperation of the county-wide organizations and the schools.

Virginia's 1944 Cancer Control campaign is geared to maintain the position of national leadership taken by the Old Dominion last yer in the fight against this disease which kills more Americans every year than any other except heart disease. Virginia last year led all the States in the Nation in the amount raised in support of this vital work, a total of $43,504.81, and by organizing local chapters in every one of the 100 counties, in all of its 20 cities, and in 24 of its largest towns.

The Virginia Cancer Foundation has as its first objective the reducing of the number of deaths from cancer in this State. Last year alone cancer brought death to 234$ Virginians, men, women and educational efforts are aimed at teaching the peopl^ of Virginia enough of the facts about cancer so that they will know when to seek medical advice and will not delay because of fear. Part of the money raised is used to support this educational campaign the whole year round. The Virginia Cancer Foundation also uses its funds to provide diagnosis and treatment for cancer sufferers whose financial status might prevent them from getting proper medical attention.

Mrs. Jennett Fellows is cocaptain with Miss Gunn, and Mrs. Ruth Sherwood Clark is serving as treasurer of the local chapter.

Benefit Leap Year Party

Members of the Laurel Rebekah Lodge No. 44 of Falls Church, will stage a benefit Leap Year party in the Madison School auditorium next Saturday evening to raise funds for the patriotic disbursements fund of the lodge.

A portino of the proceeds of the party are to go to sending delegates to the State convention of the lodge o be held in Roanoke, Va., about the end of May.

Members of the lodge will be required to invite their escorts, take hi mto the party, buy him a corsage, negotiate exchanges of dances and take him home.

Committeewomen arranging the affair include Mrs. H. Byrd Conlin, general chairmen; Mrs. Frances Moffet and Mrs. Katherine Martin, tickets; Mrs. Catherine Clem, Mrs. Harvey M. Mills, Mrs. Clristian Neilsien, Mrs. Doris Ensor and Mrs. Virginia Streams, refreshments and decorations; and Mrs. John E. Cullins, Harvey M. Mills, Mrs. M. S. Good, Mrs. Carrie Harmon, and Mrs. Frank Shomo, programs and prizes.

Soldier Reported Killed

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Groff of Sterling, Va., and Mrs. David Groff of Herndon, Va., received word from the War Department on April 19, 1944, that their son and husband, Pvt. David Lee Groff was killed in action March 6, 1944, somewhere in Italy.

Private Groff entered the Army on June 17, 1943, was sent overseas on November 20, 1943, and was first stationed in North Africa going from there to Italy.

Private Groff was 20 years old and leaves his wife, Mrs. Marcella Groff of Herndon, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Groff of Sterling, Va., and one sister, Mrs. Irene Waldron of Washington, D. C.

Williams Made Dean Of W. & L. Law School

Lexington, Va., April 29 (AP).—Clayton Epes Williams, former Commonwealth's ttorney for Shenandoah County, has been appointed acting dean of the school of law at Washington and Lee University, Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president, announced today. The announcement of the appointment was made at commencement exercises.

Dean Williams succeeds Dean William Maywood Moreland, who died March 30.

The new law dean was appointed associated professor of law at the college in 1919 and was named a professor the following year. He graduated at Washington and Lee in 1912 with a bachelor of law degree and practiced law as a member of the firm of Williams & Brother, at Woodstock, until his appointment to the college faculty in 1919.

First New Landing Ship Launched in Chicago

Chicago, April 29 (AP).—The first of a new type landing ship the LSM (landing ship, medium), and last of 1 designs of landing craft was launched at yards of the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co.

Harry Andrews, assistant superintnedent, said the new type craft, more than 200 feet long, incorporates new features which the Navy and engineers leraned from study of amphibius landings at Tarawa and elsewhere in the South Pacific.

Gen. Van Voorhis to Get Reward for Services

Columbus, Ohio, April 29 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Daniel Van Voorhis will be presented the Legion of Merit award Wednesday for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services" for his work in organizing defenses in the Caribbean area.

A son of the late Henry Clay Van Voorhis, a member of Congress, he is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the Mexican border campaign and World War I.

Md. Oyster Season Described as One Of Most Profitable

Baltimore, April 29 (AP).—Maryland's 1943-44 oyster season which ended officially April 15 is described by Tidewater Fisheries Commission officials as one of the most profitable on record.

Select shell stock oysters brought a top figure of $4, highest price ever received for the Maryland bivalves. Even low grades commanded $2 to $3 a bushel.

David H. Wallace, administrative assistant of the fisheries department, estimated that 2,500,000 bushels of oysters were taken. The last shipment from packing plants arrived in Baltimore yesterday.

Wallace also said that the State was proceeding with the work of transplanting seed oysters and planting selected bars with oyster shells.

Mrs. Robinson Was Sponsor Of Sirocco

Mrs. Clarence J. Robinson of 20 Woodmont rd., Belle Haven, in Fairfax County, is returning this morning from Wilmington, N. C., where she sponsored the Sirocco, a C-2 transport and cargo ship, which was launched on Friday at the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co. yards.

She and her attendants, Miss Margaret Warwick of 716 Queen st., Alexandria, and Miss Rebecca East of Alta Vista, Va., were guests of honor at a party following the launching given by Mrs. Robinson's brother, L. K. Hoxton, who has charge of purchases for the company. He is a nephew of Archibald R. Hoxton, principal of the Episcopal High School on Seminary Hill, Alexandria.

Miss Warwick is accompanying Mrs. Robinson on the return trip to Alexandria today and Miss East is remaining in Wilmington for an indefinite stay. The new ship takes its name from the first Sirocco, a clipper ship built at Baltimore, Md., in 1852.

Mrs. Robinson is the wife of Clarence J. Robinson of George H. Robinson's Sons fuel company and president of the Robinson Terminal Warehouse Corp. in Alexandria. He is a commissioner of the State Port Authority of Virginia, president of the Belle Haven Realty Corp., president of the Alexandria Hospital, a member of Christ Episcopal Church and was this year elected to the board of directors of the Burke and Herbert Bank & Trust Co. in Alexandria.

The former Miss Abbie Hoxton, Mrs. Robinson is the daughter of William Hoxton, former chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

U. S. Freezes Corn, So Owner Gives 18 Piggies Away

Marion, Ill., April 29 (AP).—Some little piggies go to market but these 18 squirming little porkers went for free, most of them to smiling small boys.

The pigs were given away today by George G. Champ, utility company manager, who declared "because of the Government order freezing corn supplies, I can't feed my hogs."

Several hundred persons pushed and yelled, grabbing for the 7-week-old pigs after Champ parked his swine-laden truck in the public square.

Small boys swarmed over the truck, and after giving one pig to Police Chief Robert Ramsey, Champ decided to give the rest to the lads.

What the delighted boys would feed the pigs they did not say, but Chief Ramsey posed naother problem. He reminded one and all that a city ordinance prohibits keeping live pigs within the city limits.

Canol Oil Refinery To Be Opened Today

Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, April 29 (AP).—The 130-million-dollar American-financed Canol oil project will be completed tomorrow at the opening of the refinery to be attended by American and Canadian military and government officials.

The refinery, designed to assure a fuel supply for airports along the Far Northern military route, will process crude oil piped 596 miles from Fort Norman, the world's northernmost oil field.

Court-Martial Ordered For Nurse in Drug Death

Battle Creek, Mich., April 29 (AP).—A court martial charge of manslaughter in connection with the accidental death March 31 of Sergt. James P. Mottershaw, Cleveland, O., at Percy Jones General Hospital, was preferred today against an Army nurse, Lieut. Elizabeth F. Anderson, Courtland, Kans.

Lieutenant Anderson is charged with negligence in administering an improper dose of a solution to Sergeant Mottershaw. The court martial is expected to begin hearing the case next week.

Tech May Queen Crowned

Blacksburg, Va., April 29 (AP).—The "Queen of the May" was crowned tonight by Dr. Julian A. Burrus, president of Virginia Tech in ceremonies in the natural amphitheater on the campus. Miss Cornelia Nye of Gloucester is the queen.

21 Cases Docketed

Richmond, Va., April 29 (AP).—Twenty-one cases are scheduled for decision by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals here Monday morning. It will be last opinion day in Richmond until next fall.

11 New Nurse Aides Married Servicemen

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

Eleven of the 52 Arlington Red Cross Nurses' aides, the first trained at the Arlington Hospital, who will be capped tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Washington-Lee High School auditorium, have husbands serving in the armed forces it was announced yesterday.

The lieutenant colonel's lady, Mrs. William T. Bauer 1416 N. Hancock st., and the corporal technician's wife, Mrs. Ralph Siegel 1401 S. Barton st., are sisters under the skin in the Red Cross.

Others are Mrs. R. C. Adkisson 3217 S. 9th st., whose husband is a major; Mrs. William E. Kendall, 1407 N. Kenilworth st., who is married to a naval lieutenant; Mrs. R. Miflin Hood, Fort Myer, wife of a major; Mrs. W. J. Weber. 1400 N. Kenilworth st., whose husband is a naval lieutenant; Mrs. John H. Swope, jr. and Mrs. James H. Ross, both from 1740 N. Rhodes st. and both wives of Army captains; Mrs. Chester H. Clemens 1909 Key blvd., who is married to a Naval Reserve lieutenant; Mrs. Howard H. Wickersham 218 N. Columbus st., wife of a lieutenant commander, and Mrs. Fred S. Lockwood 364 N. Glebe rd., whose husband is a naval lieutenant.

Other graduating aides are: Miss Lina Papalee, 714 N. Abingdon st.; Miss Audrey Eshbacker, 714 N. Abingdon st.; Mrs. Benjamin C. Millan, 3128 Key blvd.; Miss Edith Underwood, 1515 N. Fillmore st.; Mrs. Franklin Snyder, 1303 S. Barton st.; Mrs. Harlan T. Hall, 5805 N. 16th st.; Mrs. Mayo G. Dillon, 5801 N. Washington blvd.; Miss Ellen Taylor, 700 N. Edison st.; Miss Eloise Lupton, 415 N. Nelson st.; Miss Shirley Berger, 515 N. Nelson st.; Miss Betty Jean Strickler, 985 N. Frederick st.; Mrs. William R. Harris, Holmes Run, Falls Church; Mrs. Bonham Campbell, 362 N. Glebe rd.; Miss Mary Tinkler, 621 N. Kenmore st.; Mrs. Blake Hall, 2607 N. Pocomoke st.; Miss Elizabeth Coleman, 6008 N. 20th st.; Miss Raybelle Alderman, 804 N. Kenmore st.; Miss Jane Anne Hughes, Box 301, Falls Church; Miss Theresa Kennedy, 1008 N. Fillmore st.; Miss Anne Twardeck, 4758 Lee hwy.; Miss Penelope Long, 2115 Brandywine st., and Mrs. Richard H. Woodward, 2115 Brandywine st.

Also being capped are: Mrs. Ben Withorn, 609 N. Edison st., Mrs. Ray H. Couleman, 3014 N. 7th st.; Mrs. Corwin Edwards, 1405 N. Jefferson st.; Mrs. John W., Plant, 737 N. Nelson st.; Mrs. Will M. Heiser, 1005 Ellison st., Falls Church; Mrs. Margaret Mickey, 4143 Henderson rd.; Mrs. Robert J. Widmann, 1303 S. Barton st.; Mrs. J. Bradford McCoy, 5200 Wilson blvd.; Mrs. William C. Ewing, 3311 N. Abinden st.; Mrs. Harry Willson Howard, 2425 N. Custis rd.; Mrs. Robert W. Morris, 3111N 20th st.; Mrs. Frank P. Downey, jr., 4319 N. 2d rd.; Mrs. E. Nelson Kloman, 1600 N. Harrison st.; Mrs. Lewis Hicks, 900 N. Wayne st.; Mrs. Abraham Checkoway, 4203 N. Pershing dr.; Mrs. Robert E. Blair, 1313 N. Greenbrier st.; Mrs. Thomas A. Jackson, 518 Meridian ave., Falls Church; Mrs. William Green, 2173 N. Glebe rd, and Mrs. Mary Shelton, 204 Gibson pl., Falls Church.

Advisory Group Urged

Formation of an advisory committee of business and industrial representatives to collaborate with the Arlington Planning Commission in commercial and industrial zoning problems was recommended to the county board at its regular meeting yesterday by the Arlington County Chamber of Commerce.

The recommendation, which has the indorsement of the Arlington, Fairfax and Alexandria Real Estate Board and the Arlington Board of Trade, also asked that the board withhold action on the report of industrial zoning areas of the county submited by the Planning Commission earlier this month until such an advisory committee has been formed and has had an opportunity to confer with the commission.

The question arose several weeks ago when W. S. Hoge, Arlington realtor, applied for a rezoning of a tract of land along Four-Mile Run in the extreme southern section of the county from residential to light industry for the setting up of a laundry plant.

Action at that time was deferred pending completion of the industrial zoning survey by the Planning Commission. The report when it was submitted, recommended that the section in question remain residential and the issue was further clouded by a report that the county might later consider taking over parts of the section for a park development.

At the meeting yesterday, William K. MacMahon, manager of the Rosslyn Gas Co., told the board that the company had purchased property in the section in anticipation of later building storage houses there.

The board agreed to hear representatives of business firms on the zoning proposals, but did not commit itself to recognizing such an advisory committee as a representative group.

The board unanimously adopted the recently drafted gas code for the county.

Va. Frost Reported; Crop Damage Slight

Waynesboro, Va., April 29 (AP).—Frost struck upper Shenandoah Valley last night where apple trees are in full bloom but reports this morning indicated damage to the fruit crop was not serious. E. M. Quillen, manager of a local nursery said it was still too early to get an exact estimate but he thought the damage was slight.

From Crozet and Nelson County areas it was reported that the frost was much lighter on the east side of the Blue Ridge than in the Shenandoah.

Ctеady Advance In Egg Prices Seen Until Next Winter

College Park, Md., April 29 (AP). Housewives can expect egg prices to advance steadily from now until next winter, says Dr. Morley A. Jull, head of the University of Maryland poultry department.

He adds that the national goal of 2,596,700,000 dozens of eggs in 1944 will be reached if sufficient feed supplies are available.

Dr. Jull bases his prediction of a rise in egg prices on the "severe culling" of Midwestern laying flocks, done when the egg market dropped below the cost of production.

During the first three months of this year, Dr. Jull stated, there were 125 million eggs produced in Maryland compared with 116 million in the same period in 1943.

"Maryland flock owners are managing their flocks more efficiently than ever in spite of labor shortage and other difficulties," Dr. Jull commented.

Fairfax Board Calls 94 for Armed Duty

The Fairfax County Selective Service Board announces that 40 men have been ordered to report for induction at the Navy Recruiting Station, Richmond, Tuesday morning and that an additional 54 will go into the Army.

Those going to the Navy follow:

Emmett A. Burgin, Frederick B. Shaim, William T. Taylor, Thomas Victor Carter, Marshall C. Gorham, Robert E. Odom, William Paul R. Harrison, Elbert W. Bradford, liam P. Caslow, Raymond F. Thompson, Morris L. Dove, Charles P. Adams, Alvin B. Kerns, Cleveland M. Harlow, Francis B. Simpson, Walker C. Nyce, Alfred W. Trickett, Theodore H. Rutley, Robert H. Strickler, Charles A. Major, Aaron O. McGhee, Linwood M. Collins.

David A. Walters, LaVernie D. Cookerham, Louis C. Walters, James S. Parrish, William M. Lawrence, Leonard P. Rubright, Delbert L. Burroughs, Blaine M. Harne, Eugene P. Hook, Raymond H. Schaeffer, Ray David Jenkins, Edward Isner, John Lewis Wharam, Henry W. Bridge, Charles H. Williams, Roy H. Rose, Robert Gilbert Reid, Charles R. Buckner.

On the same day, Andrew T. Millard and Hilton Lamphiear, jr., will report to the Receptino Center, Fort Meade, for induction in the Army.

Wednesday, the following men will report to the Fort Meade reception center for induction in the Army:

Bruce William Delozier, George H. Hanekamp, Merritt Gale Van Patten, Champ C. Middleton, William Jasper Schrader, Donald R. Thayer, LaVerne E. Dolph, Russell D. Fullerton, Robert Lee Doyle, Harry L. Mahon, William T. Roberts, Frederick B. Burkholder, Kenneth T. Wingate.

David F. Wilkerson, John S. Gooding, Ridley M. Judd, Paul V. Longerbeam, Wilmer R. Smith, Alec F. Ray, Roy R. Gregory, Howard P. Weadon, Charles T. Deuterman, Wilmer M. Payne, Clarence B. Sisson, Mike R. Fox, Same F. Bolen, Dewey L. Morehead, Hylton E. Wilkerson, Clarence C. Henderson, James O. Beckner, Wilford F. Wood, Robert Mason Rudderforth, Mason H. Elmore.

Herbert J. Statler, Charles W. Webster, Harry W. Hook, Joseph F. Bicksler, Willis E. Dolph, Campbell L. Judd, Warren R. Mauck, Phillip M. Ryerson, Kenneth F. Sheets, Kenneth A. Brown, Thomas R. Thompson, William M. Harris, Ashton B. Wood, James Howard Hall, Luther Earl Brown, William A. Norris, Clyde Oliver, Robert W. Phillips, Earl F. Sten, Calvin J. Jerman, William A. Bready.

District Legion Head

Ernest Hileman of Vienna, has been elected district commander of the American Legion in the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia. Hileman is a past commander of Vienna Post No. 180, American Legion, and is chef de gare of Voitura Locale No. 934, Forty and Eight Society. He has taken an active part in Legion affairs for a number of years.

He succeeds J. T. Preston of Alexandria, who has headed the district for the past year. Edgar Parrish of Manassas, was elected district vice commander. Past District Commander Preston has been endorsed by the district for the post of department vice commander.

Seven Enlist in Navy

Seven 17-year-old youths from Fairfax County have enlisted in the Navy during the past week at the Navy Recruiting Station, Washington, and have been assigned to various naval training stations for their basic training. The group include:

Frederick E. Hall, East Falls Church; Harvey W. Thompson, Vienna; Robert W. Shumate, Vienna; Paul E. Weatherholtz, Herndon; Alfred S. Lester, Route 4, Alexandria; Billy S. Gingell, McLean and Lawrence L. Walters, Route 3, Alexandria.

Invasion Day Plans

Plans are being completed by a local committee for observance of "Invasion ay" in Fairfax County when the Allied forces invade the Continent. ells of local cchurches will toll at 1 a. m. on Invasion Day and persons are requested to pause a few moments at this time in silent prayer.

All of the churches will be open from 11:30 a. m. to noon for prayer services. It is also planned to have some form of observance at night.

Members of the committee in charge of arrangements include the Rev. Horace C. Lukens of Vienna, the Rev. Harry G. althis of Oakton and H. M. Loughborough of Fairfax, county civilian defense coordinator.

City Jail Inmates Flood Cells, Court

Portsmouth, Va., April 29 (AP).—Disorder broke out again yesterday afternoon at the Portsmouth City Jail when prisoners on the second floor of the building flooded the water basins and other plumbing facilities, causing water to pour down into the bull pen and Police Court on the first floor.

Yesterday's outbreak of disorder at the jail was the second to occur since last Wednesday night, when jail windows were smashed, pots and pans hurled about and a general commotion was staged, and came after a jailbreak executed three weeks ago.

Workers Vote for AFL

Orange, Va., April 29 (AP).—In the first election of its kind among industrial plants of Orange, out of 379 votes cast at Snead & Co. plant yesterday in an election among employes to decide whether or not thye would be represented by the American Federation of Labor, there was a mapority of 94 for the union.

Naval Torpedo Station Needs 500 Workers

Alexandria Bureau of The Post, 110 North St. Asaph St. TE. 6538.

The drafting of men for the armed services and resignation of others to enlist has created a need for 500 mechanical and clerical workers at the United States Naval Torpedo Station in Alexandria, according to the commanding officer, Capt. Robert Bentham Simons.

Pointing out that production schedules at the plant have been increased while personnel is being lost, he said that all types of workers are needed including women for ordnance and office work and men who will not be called by Selective Service this summer.

The station which is credited with supplying the torpedoes that have hit 600 enemy ships including the latest toll of 80 Japanese craft either sunk or badly damaged, has worked out a summer program for high school students who can fill clerical and machine jobs for a minimum of three months. Boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 18 are now being recruited from the Washington metropolitan area at the plant's employment office.

Work by the 'teen-age employes will be limited to the daytime on a schedule of eight rours a day for five days a week with a half day on Saturdays. Boys who expect to be called into the armed forces in less than three or four months should not apply.

The station which has won an additional Navy E award each six months since receiving its first efficiency flag in May of 1941, is also credited with an excellent safety record. Captain Simons announced Friday that there has been no time lost due to any accident for a 30-day period of last month.

Lieut. John Van Ryn, USNR, former tennis star, is safety officer at the plant. Last year the station completed two full months without loss of time from accident, the commanding officer said.

Vote Figures Verified

Unofficial returns on the city-wide referendum in Alexandria on Tuesday in which residents voted to retain the ward plan system of representation on the city council by a count of more than two to one were confirmed yesterday in an announcement of the official canvass of the ballots at, the office of Elliott F. Hoffman, clerk of the Alexandria Corporation Court.

Resulsts were 2662 for the ward plan, 1149 for the at-large plan, with a total 3831 ballots cast and 20 voided through improper marking.

The canvassers were W. Scott Grimm, chief judge in the First Ward; Nicholas A. Colasanto, assisting judge in the same ward, and William M. Topping, chief judge in the Fifth Ward.

No Charges Brought

Alexandria police reported yesterday that charges will not be brought against Aubrey Lee Matheny of Route No. 5, Alexandria, reported to be the driver of an automobile which struck Judith Durrett, 3, of 1804 Duke st., at 4:30 p. m. Friday as she was crossing from the north to the south side of the street in the 1800 block of Duke st.

Sergt. James W. Baber of the Police Department who took the child to the Alexandria Hospital where she was treated for shock and a nosebleed, said she was knocked down when struck by the front bumper. Following treatment by Dr. L. Floyd Hobbs, she was returned to her mother, Mrs. Welford Durrett.

The accident was investigated by Officer William G. Tothill.

Miss Smith to Speak

Miss Katherine Smith, home economist for the National Canners Association, will be the guest speaker at the monthly meeting of the Alexandria Red Cross canteen corps Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. in the auditorium of the Virginia Public Service Co. Building, 117 South Washington st.

Miss Smith is Washington area chairman of Home Economic Women in Business, an organization of specialists, and assisted in compiling and testing recipes for the new Navy Cook Book. Arrangements for her talk are being made by Mrs. Wallace Burgoyne, canteen chairman of the Alexandria chapter, and Miss Ida Lansden, home economics director of the VPS in Alexandria.

Following Tuesday's meeting, the St. Paul's Church unit of the canteen corps led by Miss Esther Green, chairman, will hold a tea.

Norfolk Pastor Named To Episcopal Council

Lynchburg, Va., April 29 (AP).—Election of Dr. Robert A. Magill, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, was announced here today.

The council, highest governing body of the denomination, consists of four bishops, four clergymen and four members of the laity, who meet four times a year between triennial sessions of the church's general convention.

Dr. Magill succeeds Dean Elwood Haynes of Louisville who has been named Bishop of Iowa. Under canon law, the council already had its quota of bishops and Bishop Haynes was required to retire from the body. The council, empowered to fill its own vacancies elected Dr. Magill.

Kuykendall Named To State Law Board

Winchester, Va., April 29 (AP).—J. Sloan Kuykendall, Commonwealth Attorney of Frederick County, was notified yesterday of his appointment by the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia as a member of the State board of law examiners, succeeding the late Senator Aubrey G. Weaver, who lost his life in the hotel Jefferson, Richmond, fire early in March.

A native of Romney, W. Va., Mr. Kuykendall is a graduate of the University of Virginia, a member of the American and Virginia State Bar Associations and of the Virginia State Bar Council.

Chest Tests Set For Children Of Two Counties

Chest X-ray tuberculosis tests are to be given school children and their parents of Prince William and Fairfax Counties, Va., tomorrow and Tuesday under the joint auspices of the health departments and the Tuberculosis Associations of the respective counties, it was announced yesterday by Dr. Nelson Podolnick, Fairfax County health officer.

The examinations are to be given at the Manassas High School from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Monday, and at the Fairfax High School from 9 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. and at the Health Department Clinic opposite the Open Air Theater on Route No. 1 near Woodlawn from 2:30 to 5 p. m. Tuesday.

Both school children and parents are eligible to take the test, Dr. Podolnick said.

Va. Realtors To Seek Shift In FHA Power

Northern Virginia real estate operators will seek a removal of that section from the jurisdiction of the Washington office of the Federal Housing Administration, it was announced yesterday by Daniel Regalie, secretary of the Arlington, Alexandria and Fairfax Real Estate Board.

The action was decided upon by the board last week after the recent notification by the FHA that no loans would be insured or priorities granted by the Federal agency for further housing in that section because "the area is already overbuilt."

Section Held Not Overbuilt

Members of the real estate board contended that the section is not overbuilt and point to the fact that a survey of the larger apartment developments in Arlington and Alexandria showed a standing waiting list of more than 5000 families seeking living quarters.

They further declared that the Virginia housing operators were not seeking Federal financing for private housing; that there was ample capital available in that section for all home construction needs, but they would be powerless if the FHA continued to block the issuance of priorities for building materials by the War Production Board.

Board members charged that the Washington FHA office was seeking to discourage building in Virginia in an effort to force the occupancy of several low-cost housing projects financed by the Government in Washington and nearby Maryland for which there has been little demand.

Action Called Unfair

They termed it unfair and discriminatory that the Washington FHA office should attempt to force workers in the Pentagon Building, the Navy Annex, the Quartermaster Depot and the Alexandria Torpedo Plant to seek homes on the other side of the city and even in Maryland.

The executive committee of the real estate board will shortly name a committee to confer with Abner H. Ferguson, commissioner of the FHA, in an effort to have the Northern Virginia section transferred to the Virginia FHA office in Richmond.

Regalie said that it was felt that housing operators of Northern Virginia would receive a "more serious consideration" of the housing needs from a home office, and it was anticipated that if the section was placed under the Virginia FHA office, a regional office would be set up for the Arlington, Fairfax and Alexandria area.

Maryland AAUW Elects New Heads

Baltimore, April 29 (AP).—Mrs. LeRoy Logan, Carroll County, was elected vice president today of the Maryland division of the American Association of University Women at the organization's second annual convention in Baltimore.

Mrs. Irving Landauer, Frederick, was elected recording secretary, and Mrs. E. R. McGovern, College Park, treasurer.

Miss Frances Turner, Baltimore, president, and Mrs. Joseph T. Singewald, jr., also of Baltimore, corresponding secretary, were not up for election and continue in office for another year.

Dr. Ella Donn, on leave from the Goucher College faculty, was the luncheon speaker. Dr. Elizabeth Fackt, acting chief of the training division of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association was scheduled to speak at the informal dinner meeting.

Va. Flier Wounded On 30th Mission

Waynesboro, Va., April 29 (Spl.). "Lady Luck" might well be the name of the plane on which Lieut. Harry J. Lyons, jr., was navigator during its recently completed 30 missions over continental Europe.

In 29 missions over enemy territory, not one of the crew of the plane was injured, but on the thirtieth trip, Lieutenant Lyons, whose wife resides with her mother, Mrs. G. W. McGregor of Afton, was wounded in the leg when 100 enemy bullets penetrated his bomber. Lyons, now recovering in an English hospital, has been awarded the Air Medal and hacs received five Oak Leaf clusters.

Sharp Increase Noted In Va. Victory Gardens

Richmond, Va., April 29 (AP).—State office of civilian defense officials believe Virginia will exceed its quota of 446,000 Victory gardens this year, J. H. Wyse, director of the OCD has disclosed in a statement which said reports from all sectins of the State indicate a sharp increase in the numberof gardens this year over last.

Peace Looms In D. C. Slum Controversy

By Adele Bernstein

Opposing factions in the slum-clearance controversy agreed yesterday before Senator Burton's District Subcommittee hearing to meet during "the week of May 7" in an attempt to resolve major differences as a means of speeding revised housing legislation for the District.

The step, one of the few conciliatory gestures made during the drawn-out proceedings before the subcommittee, was taken by spokesmen for the Home Builders Association, the National Capital Housing Authority and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in response to a plea by Chairman Burton for early agreement on basic points.

Prepares Modified Bill

He is prepared to introduce a modified housing bill, Burton declared at the opening of yesterday's session and, possibly, a "separate piece of legislation" to forestall the July 1 deadline on slum occupancy.

In what apparently was an atmosphere of greater conciliation on the problems of future slum clearance, John Ihlder, executive officer of NCHA, and James C. Wilkes, general counsel for the builders' association, backed a proposal by Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d, chairman of the Park and Planning Commission, to extend the July 1 deadline so as to prevent hardship to slum families which would be forced to move on that date in accordance with the law as it now stands.

With these preliminaries over, however, Ihlder, after requesting a minimum of interruptions from association representatives, launched into his final rebuttal of charges that NCHA has not and cannot in the future effectively clear the slums without unduly burdening taxpayers and competing with private industry.

Full Reclamation, Aim

Asserting that the "end" of the NCHA program is "reclaiming all our slums and providing adequately for all our low-income population," Ihlder subjected proposals for low-rent housing made by private building groups to a verbal scrutiny which concluded that:

"Three-fourths of the families living in substandard housing in the District could not afford to pay the lowest rent proposed in the plan submitted by the Home Builders Association."

NCHA economic rents under Title I, without subsidies, are "from $4 to $10 lower monthly than the proposed rents of the Home Builders, and from $10.50 to $13 lower than the lowest rents scheduled in housing for Negro occupancy proposed to be built under outstanding priorities."

Certificate Plan Assailed

That operative builders have failed to meet the bulk of need among slum families and that their rent certificate plan suggested by the association would "perpetuate slums" as well as inflict an unfair stigma on families forced to use them for living quarters.

Reiterating that slum clearance involves more than replacing old buildings with new ones, Ihlder pointed out that no program is worthy

Section II
Sunday, April 30, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews Commentators
Editorials

Britons Deny Cartels Are Goal of New Trade Plan

By Blake Sullivan

London, (AP). — British businessmen, eager to restore a well-ordered world trade after the war and a little anxious about the prospect of competing with America's war-stimulated industry, are taking a keen interest in plans involving international trade agreements.

Chief of these—and one which has aroused some violent controversies—is the World Trade Alliance, devised by Economist Sir Edgar Jones, former chairman of the international tinplate cartel.

The Jones plan knocked around for two years until it was revised and launched anew last July at a gathering of some of Britain's leading business men.

Since then, it has attracted a considerable following, and also has been bitterly criticized on the ground that it involves a return to the cartel system.

Treads Softly Now

W. P. Bridge, former head of a dye firm, directs the activities of the alliance from a dingy office which once belonged to Samuel Pepys. As director-general and Jones' chief aide, he is planning a campaign for recruits in American labor and business fields.

The alliance is treading softly for the present, however, preferring to wait until peace is nearer before placing its proposals more aggressively before governments and publics on both sides of the Atlantic.

Principal point in the alliance platform and the one which arouses the warmest criticism is that calling for the regulation of trade in major export commodities by a system of international agreements. These agreements would divide markets among the participating countries and guarantee producers "a reasonable profit."

Critics of the plan say this all adds up to one thing—cartels.

The left-wing weekly Tribune termed the alliance "an association of 'certain leading industrialists' who, under the guise of 'internationalism', 'planning' and 'equity' want to resurrect international cartels under the leadership of British and American capital."

From the opposite side of the political fence, the conservative Daily Financial News said:

"Despite protestations that the export product committees will not resemble prewar cartels, the whole approach is remarkably similar.

"The expressed aim is to secure a guaranteed market at a profit for the output of producers, whether efficient or inefficient, high or low cost . . . the problem of international trade and full employment is not so much one of sharing markets as of more equally distributing capital."

First reaction from the United States was distinctly cool.

No American business or labor organizations have indorsed the plan, and the United States Justice Department, in a report to the Senate, declared that the World Trade Alliance, in common with some large American corporations, was trying to lay the groundwork for cartels.

Defense Outlined

Jones and friends of the alliance complain that the "cartel" charge is completely untrue.

Source of the controversy is the provision in the plan for a product committee, composed of representatives of participating countries, to stabilize prices of each principal commodity and determine the amount each country should export or import.

Unlike prewar cartels designed to restrict production and keep prices up, the alliance proposes to stimulate maximum production, Jones declared.

The product committees would conduct their negotiations openly under the eyes of a governing council, composed of government, business and labor and responsible for the interests of consumers.

Primary aims of the World Trade Alliance are these:

1. Full consumption of the output of the world's main export commodities.
2. Price stability for export goods.
3. Increased demand for products of all nations.
4. Full employment of labor and a higher living standard in all countries.

Problem of Surpluses

Disposal of surpluses would be the first concern of the alliance. Jones suggests an international development commission to assign surplus goods to localities where shortages exist. The job would be to put surpluses to work.

It would not, Jones emphasized, try to deal with surpluses by cutting production. On the contrary, increased production would be encouraged.

The development commission would try to stimulate potential purchasing power in backward countries by encouraging agriculture, development of mineral resources, public works, and improved transportation facilities.

To illustrate, Jones estimated that even a slight rise in the purchasing power of the Chinese

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

Frank Knox: Competent, Articulate, Informed

★—★—★ ★—★—★ ★—★—★ ★—★—★

As Secretary He Saw Navy Recover From Worst Defeat and Arise to Greatest Power

By James F. King

When Frank Knox became Secretary of the Navy in July, 1940, the force he commanded totaled approximately 1000 ships, of which 383 were combatant vessels.

When he died Friday the Navy had multiplied its total number of ships by 28 and it had more than 1000 fighting ships.

In fact, the United States Navy was the greatest fighting force afloat and its power was generally conceded to surpass that of all the world's other navies combined. It had recovered from its greatest defeat—the disaster at Pearl Harbor—and was threatening Japan itself, with the Japanese fleet dodging a showdown battle.

Knox became Secretary of the Navy shortly before the Republican convention in Philadelphia which nominated Wendell Willkie for the presidency.

His acceptance of a post in the Cabinet of the man against whom he had fought four years earlier as Republican nominee for Vice President caused a political furore which has seldom been equaled in American history.

He was denounced by members of his own party and by "isolationist" or "non-interventionist" members of the Democratic Party.

But Knox, it was agreed, had one standard—service to his country.

Kept Out of Campaign

In that spirit, he undertook the job of building the Navy to defend the United States from the dangers he discerned and against which he had repeatedly warned. He took no part in the presidential campaign of 1940, but concentrated all his energy and ability on producing our "two-ocean navy."

For it was in July, 1940, after the fall of France, that Congress passed the "Two-Ocean Navy Bill," authorizing a 70 per cent increase in the size of the navy, which Admiral Ernest J. King in his recent report to Knox called "the largest single building program ever undertaken by the United States or any other country."

Not only ships and shore establishments were added, but men, men in numbers undreamed of a few months before the great expansion was begun.

For example, enlisted personnel in the Navy in June, 1940, was 144,824; when Knox died it was more than two million or roughly 15 times what it had been less than four years ago.

As Secretary of the Navy Knox traveled widely, visiting almost all of the fronts on which the Navy was fighting. One of his most spectacular trips began only a few hours after word was flashed of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

Flew to Hawaii

Despite his age—he was 67—he left Washington at 7 a. m. December 8, 1941, and flew to Hawaii. A week later he reported to President Roosevelt that the Army and the Navy had not been on the alert, despite warnings that the Japanese might attack, and his report resulted in the President's removing Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, commander of the Pacific Fleet, and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, Army commander in Hawaii. Both men are awaiting trial for "dereliction of duty."

Articulate, Informed

Knox was friendly, articulate and informed. He backed up the admirals and attempted to see to it that nothing impeded them in their job of waging war against the enemy. Members of Congress, who controlled the money the Navy needed, respected him, as did the representatives of industry and labor, upon whom he had to depend to produce the ships and equipment.

He was a strong advocate of Selective Service and shortly before he died had taken the initiative in pushing for a national service law which would require every citizen to share in the war effort.

He also favored compulsory military training in peace time for the youth of the land, remarking that these young men might receive at least part of their training by being assigned to help garrison some of the areas which he expected the United Nations to occupy after the war.

Knox was unusually successful in his handling of "public relations," especially the press. He was one of the few Cabinet members to meet with the press twice a week and, characteristically, one of those weekly conferences was the earliest in town—nine on the dot.

The Secretary met reporters in his own office, usually smiling and always completely at ease. Like President Roosevelt, he opened the session by reading or telling any information which he thought was newsworthy, then submitted to questions. His answers were direct and informative.

If the question touched on matters which were secret, Knox would remind the reporter of that fact and, with a smile, say or imply that the information would be made available as soon as it would not help the enemy.

In January, 1943, when things were pretty much touch-and-go in the Pacific, Secretary Knox went out there to look over the scene and confer with (left) Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of south Pacific force, and (right) Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific Fleet commander

Numerous Successes

One of the features of Knox's press conferences was the Secretary's habit of introducing to reporters the admirals in charge of various parts of the naval program and inviting them to describe the work of their bureaus and units. He seldom held an unrewarding conference.

This sense of news and of the importance of making information available to the press undoubtedly grew out of his own newspaper experience. For among his many careers, was that of newspaper reporter and publisher, in New England in the Midwest.

In fact, in his lifetime Knox achieved successes which, had they been distributed among several men, would have been a career for each of them.

As former President Hoover said of him Friday: "All Americans are indebted to him for a multitude of services rendered during a whole generation."

William Franklin Knox was the name his parents gave him when he was born in Boston, Mass., on January 1, 1874, but he preferred "Frank Knox" and used it so consistently that many persons thought it was his given name. Even on official papers, he signed "Frank Knox" in bold, simple handwriting which anyone could read, adding none of the whirls and decorations which so often enliven or obscure the signatures of busy men.

Knox's parents were William Edwin Knox and Sarah Barnard Knox, Scotch Presbyterians. The family moved to Grand Rapids, Mich., when he was 7, and Knox attended the public schools there.

Served in Three Wars

Knox was a senior at Alma College, Alma, Mich., when the Spanish-American War broke out. He volunteered, became one of the "Rough Riders" and helped storm San Juan Hill with Theodore Roosevelt.

After the war he worked on the Grand Rapids Herald, then became publisher of the Evening News in Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. In 1912, he went to Manchester, N. H., to establish the Leader, later becoming publisher of the Manchester Union Leader. In 1927 he was appointed general manager of the Hearst newspapers and publisher of the Hearst Boston papers.

He left the Hearst organization in 1930 and a few months later became publisher of the Chicago Daily News. He was publisher of the News when he became Secretary of the Navy.

Meanwhile, Knox had served in the second of the three wars in which he played an active part. He was in France during the World War as a major in the 303rd Ammunition Train of the Seventy-eighth Division. After the war he became a colonel in the reserve.

Knox's activity in politics culminated in 1936 when the Republican Convention in Chicago nominated him for Vice President on the ticket with former Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas.

Twenty-six years earlier he had been elected a member of the Michigan Republican Central Committee and by 1912 he was an important figure in Midwest Republican circles.

Was a Bull Mooser

During that year, however, he first demonstrated the political independence which caused him 28 years later to leave his party to join the Cabinet of a Democratic President.

He supported the "Bull Moose" candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt against the Republican President, William Howard Taft, who a year earlier had appointed Knox to the Board of Indian Commissioners.

In 1916 he was back in the Republican Party, having made the move to New Hampshire in the meantime. In 1920 Knox was chairman of the New Hampshire delegation to the Republican convention which nominated Warren G. Harding and was floor manager for Gen. Leonard Wood, the pre-convention favorite. Four years later, Knox himself was a candidate for Governor of New Hampshire but was defeated.

For the next few years Knox concentrated on his career as a newspaper publisher and reestablished himself in the Midwest, this time in Chicago. He made the Chicago Daily News one of the most valuable newspaper properties in the world.

During the early days of the New Deal, Knox praised the bold initiative of Franklin Roosevelt but he began to express opposition with the advent of NRA and other measures which he thought interferred too much with "free enterprise."

By 1936 he was one of the most active and effective opponents of the Roosevelt Administration.

It was this opposition which caused him to be mentioned prominently as a possible Republican presidential candidate. The Cleveland convention nominated Landon, however, and, almost by default, Knox became the nominee for Vice President.

Knox's fellow Michigan publisher, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, was probably the most likely choice for Vice President after the nomi-

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

A Second Front—and Something for Japs, Too

Our Fearful Growth in Power Means Vast Offensives This Year Won't Be Limited to an Invasion of Europe

By Edward T. Folliard

Looking ahead in this fateful moment of the war, the signs point to vast offensives against both Germany and Japan. The drives probably will be going simultaneously, a circumstance that ought to hasten the end of the global struggle.

This prospect of concurrent offensives, now seemingly so near, was foretold by Prime Minister Winston Churchill as far back as May 25, 1943. The eloquent British leader had come to Washington for a council of war and President Roosevelt invited him to share a White House press conference. With bouyant confidence, Churchill proceeded to give the reporters a general outline of the war.

He said that the Allies were now the stronger animal and he promised that they would soon begin to shake the life out of the Axis.

He envisioned the Allies waging war with equal vigor simultaneously on both great fronts. He did not specifically disavow the get-Hitler first strategy. He did say, however, that the question of priority in going after Germany or Japan was no longer the sharp question it had been when he first came to the White House, in the winter of 1941-42 just after Pearl Harbor.

He went on to say that the Allies' resources in men and weapons were so greatly expanded that it would be possible to wage war on both grand fronts with equal ferocity, and concurrently.

Picture Is Clear Now

What Mr. Churchill said was encouraging in the extreme, but it also was puzzling—at least to some of us. We knew that Germany was looked upon as the No. 1 enemy. We knew further that most of our military strength was earmarked for the drive to crush her first. All the reports from the Southwest Pacific were to the effect that Gen. Douglas MacArthur was getting only a fraction of our power in men and weapons.

In our absorption with General MacArthur, we were wont to overlook the United States Fleet; and to overlook also the fact that the Battle of the Pacific is largely a Navy show.

Now that we have seen this resurgent fleet for what it is, the mightiest the world has ever known; now that we have seen it blast a way through the Gilberts and the Marshalls and drive the Japanese Imperial Fleet back into Asiatic waters, and now that we have seen Admiral Chester Nimitz and General MacArthur merge their offensives in Dutch New Guinea only a thousand miles from the Philippines—all this is clear, just as it was clear to Prime Minister Churchill on that day in May, 1943.

To say that it is largely a Navy show is to take nothing away from General MacArthur. He himself would certainly be the first to admit that he can never get back to Bataan unless the Navy takes him there.

Both Tasks Same

This Navy of ours now has something like 3 million officers and bluejackets. It is approaching the stage where it will have 1000 fighting ships, 100 of them aircraft carriers. And the great bulk of this striking power is, of course, arrayed against Japan, just as the bulk of our military might is being pitted against Germany.

On both grand fronts, our task is the same—to invade a continent.

The invasion of Europe seems very near; if you want to take the word of Nazi radio commentators, it may come this Tuesday morning. When we will invade Asia—specifically the coast of China—is probably a matter that hasn't yet been decided.

But the coast of China is the objective, and in the breathless days ahead some long strides in that direction will be taken. The Marianas, Palau, the Philippines—any or all of these may become battlegrounds.

Wake Island, of poignant memory, doubtless can be taken whenever Nimitz is of a mind to take it.

Japan itself is threatened with air attacks that will make the Doolittle raid seem mild. In this connection, Rear Admiral Arthur W. Radford made a remarkable speech here a week ago yesterday Radford, who is deputy chief of naval opperations for air, gave this preview to the American Society of Newspaper Editors:

"It is no exaggeration to say that today the Navy is capable of striking with a thousand carrier-based planes—and more than a thousand planes if necessary—at almost any spot in the Pacific Ocean.

"As our task forces grow bigger and bigger, it is reasonable to assume that, eventually, even the shores of Japan itself will not be safe from our sudden strikes and destructive raids.

"It is possible, also, that this day may be somewhat nearer than the Japanese think."

A Solemn Tension

Apropos the invasion of Hitler's Fortress Europe, that mighty drama now seems so close to the Germans that their radio spokesmen in Berlin have stopped counting in days and are counting in hours. Here in Washington, as an editorial in The Post noted, there is "a hush and a sort of solemn tension."

"A curious dullness and irrelevance seems to pervade the news. Today's headlines seem the same as those of the week before last or the month or the year before that. The Crimean campaign and the impending fall of Sevastopol, which seemed the other day so dramatic, now grow monotonous . . ."

All now waits on that historic moment when Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower pulls the string and inaugurates the big push of 1944.

The Germans no longer dispute his ability to make landings. They even predict he will get away with them, probably at four or five different points.

What they are counting on is a decisive battle after the landings.

They are proceeding on the theory, apparently, that one of Eisenhower's thrusts against the coast will be the main one, the pay-off thrust. Field Marshal Rommel hopes to spot that one, bring up his middle reserve of some 20 divisions and smash it to pieces.

In London they are saying that the big battle, or battles, that may decide the fate of the invasion may not come for 10 days or 2 weeks after the landings.

Wholesale Killing

Certainly the initial phase won't consist merely of gaining beachheads. Eisenhower, they say in London, will have to capture at least one big port; also he will have to get airfields. Not until he has driven inland and captured a belt some 50 miles deep will this initial phase be over.

And what after that? The drive on Berlin?

That sounds dramatic, but according to those associated with the general the task is not simply one of getting somewhere, but of killing Germans. Killing them on a terrifying scale, killing them until their rank and file, demoralized and shattered, give up the fight.

It may be that a collapse will come before such slaughter takes place, but the wisest of our Allied leaders are not counting on it.

"Without killing on a colossal scale," said Field Marshal Smuts, "there will be no end to this war."

The difficulty about trying to predict the end of the war is that we can't answer the most important part of the question. That is, what will the enemy do?

No "Generals' Revolt"

Apparently our strategists are going on the assumption that Hitler and his henchmen are committed to a last-ditch fight; that is to say, are bent on fighting as long as they can keep the Wehrmacht in the field.

There has been talk of a revolt of the German generals. In the last war, the generals told the Kaiser to beat it into Holland, and there was nothing for him to do but obey. But the situation today is greatly different, and we are reminded of this by reporters who recently came home on the Gripsholm after being interned in Baden-Baden.

They point out that the German generals of 1944 are by no means a class apart.

Hitler has leavened their ranks with many good Nazis as, for example, Marshal Rommel. The erstwhile Desert Fox has no peer among the German generals. On him, in fact, has been conferred the title of commander of the Fortress of Europe.

It is this prospect of prolonged German resistance that has caused many well-posted men to suggest that the war in Europe may go over to sometime in 1945. In this connection, a prediction by John S. Knight seems worth repeating. Mr. Knight, publisher of the Detroit Free Press, Miami Herald and Akron Beacon Journal, recently returned from London where he acted as Government advisor on censorship.

"The European war," he said, "will end in the middle of next year. I honestly don't know about the Pacific . . ."

Those who do know about the Pacific—many of them, at any rate—would tell Mr. Knight that the downfall of Japan won't be very far behind that of Germany.

Also in This Section—

COLUMNISTS: William L. Shirer, page 2; Carl Sandburg, Drew Pearson, Leo Wolman and Mark Sullivan, page 5; Ernest Lindley . . . . . Page 6

Uncensored story of a trip from Rome through Italy, Austria and Germany to Sweden . . . . . Page 2

Japanese authorities reflect growing concern about unrest in heart of empire Page 3

War Department, on eve of invasion, emphasizes importance of infantry . . . . Page 3

Washington's 2-week-old sedition trial is making slow progress . . . . . Page 3

EDITORIALS, Letters to the Editor Page 4

Strictly GI shows are entertaining soldiers in this country and at the fronts . . Page 6

Special Invasion Song Is Ready

Supreme Allied Headquarters, England (INS).—A rousing second front marching song sweeps night and day over the airwaves to every nook and corner of Europe's underground as a message from the Allies that the invasion is coming.

Punchy, simple and inspiring, the ripping strains of "Clear the Road to Glory" are calculated to stir the hearts of the oppressed and of Allied troops on the road to Berlin. The lyric was written by Capt. Christopher Hassall, and credit for all else goes to Ivor Novello, author of World War I marching hit "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

The new battle hymn in its first official presentations before Allied military audiences received the same wild applause as did the initial renditions of World War I hit.

"Clear the Road to Glory" choruses:

"Clear the road to glory,
Sound the rousing drum;
Now to end the story,
Tell the world we come!
Victory advances, land and air and sea,
Clear the road to glory till the whole
of the world is free!"

Six British musicians competed to create the second front song, which was unanimously chosen from the entries by 12 men and women from different walks of life.

Novello says: "I want it to be sung to the peoples of the oppressed countries, so that they can greet with it our liberating forces. I hope our soldiers will sing it as they march to Berlin."

Gallery Glimpses

A Suggestion To Roosevelt: Keep Out of V.P. Selection

By Robert C. Albright

The Democratic convention will amount to something more than a cut and dried "pick your partner" affair if the President takes the advice of a few of his Democratic friends.

The idea is catching on famously in many a vice presidential camp. Well salted, it has brightened more than one cloakroom huddle. But unless the President nods, it is still—only an idea. The idea is this:

Throw the convention wide open—so far as the No. 2 spot is concerned.

Now that is contrary to all practice and precedent in either political party.

The Presidency is the only wide-open convention spot, though it hasn't been really open in the Democratic party since 1932.

The second man is always of the presidential nominee's picking, and will be again unless the President shatters the precedent. This time it might be politically smart.

What would happen if Mr. Roosevelt, secure in his fourth nomination, told the convention in effect: "You take it from here?"

When the last delegate had recovered from shock, and the last dazed vice presidential parade had made its bannered circuit of the convention hall, the party system would start functioning at a Democratic convention for the first time in 12 years.

The man who received the convention floor vote without word, sign or hint of the President's blessing—the true choice of the many-factioned party—would become presidential running mate No. 3.

That's the general idea.

* * * * *

A Slick Stunt, Perhaps

Aside from Mr. Roosevelt's dilemma in choosing from a field of his friends, and the party wounds any choice of his would inevitably leave, there are other reasons it could prove the slickest trick of the campaign.

1. It would make a fourth term less objectionable to all Democratic regulars going along because they must.
2. It would answer the oft-repeated charge that one-man domination of the party has effectively killed off any party leadership other than his own.
3. It would restore political oomph to an otherwise, rather drab convention outlook and pump the old spirit of competition back into listless Democratic veins.

The plan wouldn't read Henry Wallace off the ticket, though he would have to take his chances with the rest. Rooters for Speaker Rayburn, Senator Barkley, Senator Truman, Jimmy Byrnes and many another would be in there.

Last week there was a newcomer to the vice presidential pitching lists. Men close to the President were reported sounding sentiment on John G. Winant, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, which would indicate the President is still looking around.

We like the v. p. open running idea best. In fact, it's the most thought-provoking idea of the present closed season save one—that the President might not run!

* * * * *

South to Speak

The President's best friends and worst enemies in the Democratic Party agree on one thing—a fourth term "No" at this late date would wipe the Democrats off the face of Washington for at least the next four years.

But he still could say "No" and make it stick. For nearly three weeks at his unnamed Southern retreat he has had plenty of time to think it over.

During his absence, much has happened on the "Yes" side, not the least of which was last week's Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Democratic primaries, extending a fourth-term open hand.

This week will bring straws from a strangely querulous Democratic area—the hitherto solid South.

On Tuesday, two of his leading Senate supporters—Lister Hill of Alabama and Claude Pepper of Florida—will receive a primary verdict in both those States.

Both face anti-New Deal, anti-Roosevelt opposition. Defeat of either or both will be interpreted as more than a technical reverse for the President.

Easy victory of both would just as certainly seem to underwrite a presidental "Yes."

* * * * *

Unanswered Questions

The best political writers in the business just now aren't taking anything for granted.

One of the top Southern correspondents, George Morris, chief of the Washington bureau of the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, undertook a careful survey of opinion

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

PROPAGANDA FRONT

Goebbels Is Still Able To Trick Americans; One Recent Example

By WILLIAM L. SHIRER

For a people who went batty not so many years ago over a broadcast about an invasion from Mars, it was obvious that there would be considerable excitement over the coming invasion of western Europe.

That our nerves are still not under perfect control and that our judgement remains bad enough to offer Dr. Goebbels certain opportunities was demonstrated recently by the way some of our newspapers and radio stations fell for a bit of Nazi bait in the Nervenkrieg and by the peculiar behavior of the citizens of New York City on the evening of Thursday, April 13.

I was out of the city on that unlucky date, but an editor friend has supplied me with a report on what went on. He was a little chagrined not to say saddened.

It seems that toward 10 p. m., on the night of the 13th, one of our leading news agencies flashed a bulletin from Toronto reporting that three Canadian listening stations had heard a European radio station, presumably German though operating on a frequency never used by the Germans before, broadcast that three Canadian divisions had landed in the Calais area and that they were spearheading the long-awaited Allied invasion of the continent. The news agency followed its bulletin with several paragraphs explaining that the authenticity of the report was doubtful.

Two Stations 'Flash' False Report

At least two metropolitan radio stations broke into their programs with "flashes" announcing that the Germans were reporting the invasion underway.

In no time at all the "news" was all over town. My editor friend's own office was swamped with telephone calls. Even over at OWI there was considerable excitement among officials who feared they had been caught napping.

Unfortunately, we do not know the false alarm's origin. My editor tried to check up on it with the listening stations but without success. There is no German station operating on the frequency over which the Canadian listeners heard the report and when American monitors got on the wave length a few minutes later, it was silent.

It was said that the report might have come from a garbled Nazi broadcast rehashing the Dieppe raid.. The monitoring stations had picked up a German propaganda broadcast that evening about the Dieppe raid. It contained not a word which the Canadian listeners could have mistaken for a report announcing the beginning of the invasion.

I wondered whether other editors were any better prepared for the unexpected. For there was little evidence during the past fortnight that they were quite fully aware of the propaganda tactics of Dr. Goebbels.

I have often stated that the little propaganda Doktor knows he can make the front page of almost any American newspaper or cut in on the most important American radio program any time he wishes to by merely broadcasting a whopper. He has done it time and again.

But this time he did it by merely rebroadcasting what was probably the most obvious piece of information of the day—and a stale piece at that.

The stale piece of information which Berlin gave us that day was that the Allies were massing ships in British waters for the invasion. Well, why not?

Other 'Versions' Get Attention

Several American newspapers gave considerable space to another yarn citing "German and Spanish sources"—that is, Nazi propaganda sources—that the invasion would come before the first of May because "all Allied landings up to now have been made during the phase of the new moon." Another yarn was a "report from Stockholm quoting a German military spokesman in Berlin"—a familiar way the Nazis have of getting out their propaganda—that the invasion would come before the end of April because "the Channel tides will be at their highest and therefore most favorable for an attack."

The Nazis obviously were fishing for information, hoping to get some sort of a comeback from Allied sources which might give them a hint of the date of our landings.

But more important, it seems to me, the Nazis were simply stepping up their nerve war.

The main purpose of such broadcasts, if the Germans could only get our press and radio to play them up, was to work on our nerves by raising our hopes and expectations that the invasion would begin in a day or two and count on a let-down in our people when the invasion didn't begin in a day or two.

The success of the Berlin propagandists in getting our newspapers and radio stations to handle so generously their material during those preinvasion days no doubt will encourage them to more than redouble their efforts when the invasion really begins.

Unless my knowledge of the Nazi technique of propaganda is more than faulty, we will see let loose from Berlin the most bewildering propaganda campaign of lies our confused world has ever seen. Then not only our editors but the American people will face a real test.

It will be the responsibility of the editors, if I may say so, to desist from giving the howling headline to the Nazi propaganda concoctions just because they may sound—as they certainly will—the most sensational. It will be the responsibility of the rest of us not to get excited over whatever German propaganda we are fed nor to spread it in the gossip which all of us peddle in our daily lives.

Traveler Describes Chaos in Nazi-Occupied Italy

Food Shortages and Allied Bombs No Help to Already Bad German-Italian Relations

(Agne Hamrin, noted Swedish newspaperman, has just returned to Stockholm after an exciting journey from Rome through northern Italy and Germany. Hamrin, who has served for four years as Rome correspondent for a leading Stockholm newspaper, Dagens Nyheter, tells the uncensored inside story of Nazi morale in Italy, of the destruction wrought by Allied bombers and of the attitude of the Italian population in the Nazi-occupied areas.)

By Agne Hamrin

Stockholm (INS).—The so-called "cordial comradeship" which German propaganda portrays as existing between the Italians and Germans in the Nazi-occupied areas of Italy is not at all supported by my observations in Rome and elsewhere in the country.

One night recently in the Italian capital I heard a tremendous uproar outside my window. Hand grenades were bursting all over the place. Machine guns chattered and red and white rockets shot skyward.

In the air force barracks next door I heard the half-awake Germans curse the Italians loudly. Here and there in the city patriotic Roman "partisans" and Germans started hand-to-hand fighting.

Bloodshed, sabotage and ambushes belong to the order of the day in Rome now.

Hitherto, the activities of Roman patriots have irritated the Germans, but have not thwarted Marshal Kesselring's plans appreciably.

Today, the Allies are as popular, as longed for, as the Germans are hated.

Joy, Disappointment

You ought to have seen the Romans on the day the Allies landed at the Nettuno beachhead below Rome. Their faces shone with joy, greatly dismaying the Germans strolling along the Corso (Rome's main boulevard).

When the bridgehead position became deadlocked, the joy gave way to open disappointment.

The Romans have an idea that the Allies are fighting almost exclusively so that the Romans shall not have to see German soldiers in Rome any longer.

Many escaped prisoners are kept hidden by Roman friends.

Recently I was invited to lunch by an Italian friend. An agitated Italian gentleman rushed in shouting:

"These damned Germans, I hate them."

His villa in the Alban Hills outside Rome not only had been requisitioned by the Germans but also emptied of its fine antique furniture, which the German soldiers used for firewood.

"One of my sons," said the Italian, "fled to Switzerland to escape mobilization by the Germans, my other son leads a band of Partisans at Abruzzi and my daughter fights with Tito in Yugoslavia. Myself I am so mad with Mussolini and the Germans that I, too, intend to join the Partisans."

That Italian was an officer of the Italian army and brother of Roberto Farinacci, Cremona's uncrowned little blackshirt king!

The German commandant of Rome, General Melzer, is less adroit than was his predecessor, General Stahel, and has repeatedly employed harsh methods against the pro-Allied "Partisans."

The "Partisans" mainly blow up German military vehicles. A female "Partisan" once succeeded in blowing up a gasoline truck and its trailer with a hand grenade.

Another "Partisan" specialty was to throw hand grenades into a marching German column and then disappear on a bicycle. Finally General Melzer banned bicycling—a hardship for the Romans, whose streetcars and buses are overcrowded.

Melzer gets nowhere with the saboteurs, nor does Gestapo Chief Dollmann.

Passive resistance in Rome is also a source of worry to General Melzer. He and Kesselring are furious at having to detail German soldiers to guard the food transports to the beleaguered city, particularly since the Romans would not even unload the German trucks bringing food to Rome.

In their passive resistance the Romans have the aid of the Italian police.

An Awakening

Early in March a young Nazi panzer grenadier, his slightly wounded arm in a sling, declared that his regiment had been sent down to the Allied beachhead to "force a decision."

From the propaganda viewpoint, he and his comrades had been thoroughly prepared for the task.

Nazi propagandists told them Der Fuehrer expected them to prove to the whole world that the fortress of Europe is impregnable. If only they were worthy of the traditions of the German soldier, they would "kick the British and the Americans into the sea with utmost ease."

Overbearing and cocksure, these German reinforcements arrived at the beachhead. The awakening was terrible, the panzer grenadier admitted.

Now nobody believed any longer in the possibility of throwing the Allies into the sea.

The fiasco had a typical effect: The soldiers became furious with Goebbels and his propagandists.

Establishment of the Nettuno bridgehead immediately affected everyday life in Rome, as the Italian capital became a beleaguered city. Guns roared day and night. The Romans found that sweet music, indicating that their friends and liberators were within earshot.

The increasing isolation of the city was felt more and more. Food became scarcer and refugees from the south brought the normal population from one million to two millions.

The men responsible for the city's food supplies were frantic. The official rationing system broke down.

Hardships multiplied rapidly among Rome's impoverished masses and street begging flourished as never before.

Family solidarity, strong in Italy, now proved to be a valuable asset. Virtually every Roman family has relatives living in the country and from these small sources numerous shipments of food entered the ancient city gates.

No coal came from Germany for months and we had to shudder through the winter in unheated rooms.

Gas also failed because of Allied bombings.

Many Roman tenement houses lack gas and have only primitive charcoal stoves, but then there was no charcoal, either. Authorities issued on paper half a kilogram (about 1 pound) of charcoal per person, but dealers had none when the coupons were presented.

At this critical juncture, the Romans took the matter in their own hands, armed themselves with axes and saws and went to the parks where they felled century-old pine trees and ornamental shrubs. They also ruthlessly attacked wooden fences—and anything else they could find that would make a fire.

I and my Italian maid, Pina, led a primitive camp life during the last weeks. With bricks stolen from a bomb-ruined house—it would have been impossible to buy them—we built a simple and relatively efficient stove on our balcony and got one hot meal per day.

Trouble With Water

Allied bombs badly damaged Rome's water supply. A bath was unthinkable and to obtain water for cooking and shaving, Pina had to stand in line for hours.

At public hydrants, by day and night, the Romans lined up, patiently waiting to fill their wine bottles with water.

A friend of mine, who a couple of months ago saw and spoke to Mussolini at Fasano near Lake Garda, got the impression that the former dictator refuses to reappear in Rome until his new Fascist army has had its baptism of fire.

He said Mussolini suffered from a strange anti-Roman complex. His faith in the Romans was shattered on the 26th of July, 1943, the day he was forced out of office by the King and his own Fascist grand council.

Mussolini no longer expects Italy's redemption from the Romans he had previously exalted to the sky. Neither does Marshal Graziani, his army chief, believe in the possibility of creating a forceful, militant neo-Fascist army, according to Rome rumors, which claim he is a thoroughly disillusioned man.

There is a striking contrast between the imposing battle paintings of Fascist propaganda and the reality.

I never saw a young Roman enter the recruiting center to offer his services.

The scant numbers enrolling themselves had been "nominated" heroes long before they smelled gunpowder or saw bloodshed.

To fill the gaps of the thin lines of volunteers, the Fascist leaders began to call up four classes.

They had to report before a certain date, but when the day came the newspapers said the time must be extended because the registering offices are overloaded with work.

After another couple of extensions the following truth emerged:

A decree was published threatening those who refused to report with death sentences.

The threat had a certain effect. Not a few youngsters crawled from their hiding and now wear the uniform of the Neo-Fascist "Republic."

How He Got Out

Let me now describe my journey through Italy and Germany to reach Sweden, a journey generally requiring one or two days and now taking twelve.

The air war has treated the Italian railroad network roughly.

Rome's Termini Station lies ruined and silent. The first lap of the journey northward must be made by car. The advertisement columns of the Rome newspapers offer seats in motorcars or trucks for different directions.

There were four or us going the same way with 27 pieces of luggage. An advertisement promised seats on an "excellent" truck that was to take passengers to Verona, at 7500 lire (about $75) per head. In all, eight people were to comprise the truck's "passenger list."

It sounded cheap, for one car seat from Rome to Florence (about 160 miles) now costs 5000 lire ($50).

But it turned out to be an ancient truck with shaky, wooden frame, covered with salicloth.

Instead of the intended limit of eight, 14 persons were stowed among the baggage in the most uncomfortable acrobatic positions.

Towns in Ruins

The departure from Rome was fixed toward the evening, when there is less danger from bombs on the Italian roads. Thus we would escape not only air attacks, but also the pro-Allied Italian "Partisans", who practice their marksmanship against passing vehicles, firing at them from mountain hideouts.

We traversed cities and villages that had been bombed into rubble. Ponte San Giovanni, a frequent target for bombing because of its bridges and railroad tracks, lay dead.

At Ponte Pattoli, the truck broke down again.

The German officer at Ponte Pattoli's medical corp camp arranged seats for us in a German Red Cross truck bound for Perugia and Florence.

But, when we reached the big war hospital of Perugia, counter-orders arrived that the truck should not continue.

We entered Perugia with our baggage on a donkey-drawn cart through the narrow street canyons which resounded with the tramp of German soldiers' boots.

Perugia's palaces and churches were not touched by bombs, but the city today is one armed camp.

Perugia is one of the most important supply centers for German troops in central Italy, whose front reinforcements are largely organized there.

We waited three days in Perugia, where nine-tenths of the hotel guests were German military.

The Germans wanted to help us, but frequently lacked the ability to do so. I had a strong impression that the famous German aptness for organization was breaking down.

Furlough of Bombs

While aboard the German army truck, rolling along the roads of Tuscany which were still in good condition despite the heavy German traffic, I reflected on my conversations with German officers and particularly German privates during the long hours of waiting outside Perugia.

Nearly all the Germans agreed that the war in Italy taxes the German soldier more heavily than any other front.

Several soldiers, seasoned in the battles of Russia, North Africa, Crete, said they even preferred the Eastern Front to the Cassino and Nettuno Fronts.

Also, they significantly called their furlough in Germany "bombenurlaub," a "furlough of bombs."

The battlefields of Cassino and Nettuno, they said, are perfect hell.

Allied air supremacy was shattering their artillery, they admitted, and they said no punishment equals that of bombers.

When asked why the Allies had not broken Marshal Kesselring's front, they replied the terrain is the most excellent ally of the Germans. The Anglo-Americans cannot utilize their tank forces fully, they added.

German officers stated that the Allied command has consistently refused to sacrifice men in proportion to the stupendous material performance of their weapons.

Certain envy was traceable in the German conclusion that the Allies evidently considered themselves strong enough finally to enlarge a breakthrough mainly by bombing and gunfire, thus saving valuable lives.

Desertions have lately increased to a point where Field Marshal Kesselring found it necessary to issue a proclamation to his German troops in Italy, declaring that if a German soldier deserts to the enemy, ruthless reprisals would follow against his family.

I left Italy feeling that discipline and morale is beginning to sag among the German soldiers there.

The trend has not yet penetrated deep enough to become a real danger for Marshal Kesselring, but it is increasingly incessant and one day it may be a factor to take into account.

Reach Florence

On Palm Sunday we entered Florence. As the truck drew up before the hotel, an air alert sounded. The "all clear" came after one hour.

But we were not yet out of the city before the next alert sounded just as we passed the old castle of the Medicis—now transformed into barracks crammed with German soldiers.

After a glorious trip through the Tuscan spring we finally reached Verona, ending the truck stage of our voyage. In the hotel at Verona all electric light bulbs had been removed except one in each room. In Rome, also, it was impossible to find an extra bulb for the last 12 months.

It was General Melzer at Rome, who had advised us to try to reach Verona by truck. Now and then, the German furlough train takes civilians, too, but the incessant air raids make all transportation north uncertain. Allied bombings have largely paralyzed rail traffic in central Italy, and to a lesser extent in north Italy.

Some very important depots are completely ruined, particularly Terni and Arezzo, but there is not much left even in the large station of Florence, although the city itself has been almost completely spared.

The Bologna depot is one skein of uprooted rails, knocked-down telephone poles, and wrecked, burned trains.

My attempts to obtain a seat in a German army car going to Bolzano were of no avail. But finally I got an amiable Austrian railroad official to take me in his car.

We passed through the beautiful Alto-Aidge, as the Italians call south Tyrol, the borderland where Germans and Italians meet—not in harmonious comradeship as the propaganda tries to make believe, but in open conflict.

Three provinces, Bolzano, Trentino and Belluno are actually already incorporated in the German Reich.

Bolzano is no longer really Italy. Bozen (as it is called in German) is badly damaged by bombings. The day before my arrival there was a fierce new attack, which had not only blasted the railroad station into ruins, but also scarred practically every street and square.

When I went to bed in the well-known hotel Greif, I thought the air was unusually fresh. Then I noticed the windows were paneless. A bomb had exploded in the hotel kitchen and outside the square was literally ploughed by numerous bomb craters.

In Bolzano, Mussolini has no say whatsoever. The only traces of the Italian period are some street names. The "Republican Fascists" have not even found time to change the name of the local movie house from "Royal" to "Il Duce" Palace as they had done in Verona.

A Different Reich

From Bolzano, I entered Germany via the Brenner Pass.

It was two years since I last crossed the frontier to Germany. The contact now created no inclination to stay there a single day more than necessary.

The German railroad network is tremendously overstrained.

We were warned not to take the route through the ruined city of Berlin.

The large number of eastern European war prisoners with their pariah-badges sewn on their coats was a depressing sight in the streets of German cities.

Thinking back over this strenuous journey through a joyless land, one picture has burned itself into my memory:

A big show window in one of Munich's liveliest business streets displayed coffee cups, water glasses, mugs and saucepans. Among these there were some bronze-coated busts in various sizes of the Fuehrer priced from 3.50 marks (about $1.40) upward.

Suddenly I discovered a sign leaning against one of the busts. It read: "For sale only to bombed-out persons with purchase licenses."

My knowledge of the Nazi mentality prevents me from thinking it was a joke. When the German has lost his home and all belongings, he still has the right to buy one bronze-coated bust of Der Fuehrer—and to find whatever solace he can in gazing at Hitler's image.

My sporadic roamings in various German cities taught me only one thing is still purchaseable without ration cards: mousetraps.

Reaching Sweden at Trelleborg-Malmoe, I felt as if I had entered the promised land from the greatest poorhouse of the European continent.

In the Hotel Kramer at Malmoe I stared at the food served by an elegant waiter. Seeing the unlimited quantity of all kinds, I pinched myself and said: "You are dreaming."

In the accompanying story Agne Hamrin, Swedish newspaperman, tells of the bitter feeling and frequent fights between Germans and Italians in Nazi-occupied Italy. This Italian woman, talking to American Sergt. John Repalta, had the same story to tell. She lived in the small town of Lagone, captured by Allied forces after hard mountain fighting

Ex-Convict Soldier Fights Also for Own New Life

Men Who Erred Under Emotional Stress Get Chance to Redeem Selves Without Discrimination

By J. B. Garrott
Institutional Parole Officer, Lorton Reformatory

Since promulgation of regulations permitting induction into the armed forces of paroled prisoners, more and more young men behind prison bars are seeking military service as a means of obliterating their trespasses.

Actual statistics are restricted but it can be said that a number of men are taking advantage of the relaxed regulations of the War Department and are well on the way to re-orienting themselves in life through the medium of Army service.

A majority of the induction officials appear to recognize that throughout the country there are thousands of men behind prison walls who are good Army material. Although it is true that many confirmed criminals pose as would-be patriots and see in Army induction only a relief from penal servitude, there is a surprising number of young men who feel that denying them the right to fight for their country is adding ignominy to disgrace.

Get Their Chance

Some are so vehement in their insistence upon the right to defend their country that they offer to serve in the Army with the understanding that they will voluntarily return to prison when the war ends.

The so-called confirmed criminal or recidivist, of course, has no right to speak of defending a society which he has attempted to defraud and for whose laws he has no respect. It would be unfair to other servicemen to force them to commingle with the veteran thieves, cheats and parasites.

Fortunately prison populations are comprised to a large extent of young men who have erred under emotional stress, who recognize their mistakes and who are determined to live down their past. Many cherish the hope that they will be able to offset the prison stigma with an honorable Army discharge. These men are entitled to a chance to prove their intentions, and are getting it.

Men in prison live a totally regimented life and are peculiarly adapted to adjusting to the life of a soldier where every minute must be accounted for.

The most difficult hour in the life of a man who has served a prison term occurs immediately upon his release into the community.

It is at this time that he feels strange and unsure of himself.

More than by any other factor his future conduct will most likely be governed by the reaction of the first few persons with whom he comes into contact. Given a little encouragement, he can generally pursue the lines thought out while incarcerated.

But once he feels that he is a marked man, that everyone is suspecting him, it is almost impossible to prevent him from falling into bad associations which may—and often do—ultimately return him to prison.

Overcome by the belief that he is an outcast to be shunned by respectable persons, he is forced to seek companionship with others in his same predicament. With such associates he is apt to be swayed by older selfseeking persons and may be easily persuaded that life offers nothing but that which he takes by force.

Regains Self-Respect

The released prisoner often suffers from a phobia that he will be the victim of a frame-up. He becomes panic stricken even at a friendly word from a policeman and suspects the officer of subterfuge. Often, despite his best intentions, he acquires a furtiveness which does in fact make him a marked man.

On the other hand, the prisoner who enters the Army immediately after his release soon finds himself assimilated by a large group of young men whose principal concern is "where do we go from here?" He acquires self-confidence and quickly regains his self-respect.

To the man who has been confined for several years and who has lost contact with people on the outside, the Army has proven a God-send for it not only relieves the prisoner of the burden of finding employment but also the difficulty of finding a home.

Once he has been accepted at the induction station, provided he abides by the Army regulations and conducts himself in a proper manner, he has nothing to worry about regarding his past record, for the fact that he is an ex-convict is known only to him and the induction authorities who of course are equally as interested as the man in keeping his past in the background.

It is indeed unfortunate that a substantial part of the public, ignorant of the process of rehabilitating law breakers, is strenuously opposed to allowing them to participate as soldiers in the defense of the country.

This opposition is ridiculous. Employers, crying for manpower, are only too eager to obtain qualified help and are often willing to overlook a man's past provided he can produce. If an ex-convict is to be permitted to work at inflationary wages, by what method of reasoning can anyone say he should be denied the privilege of serving in the Army at a soldier's wages?

The facts are that all persons committed to prison, except lifers, are some day going to be released. The layman is pretty apt to read of a burglary, the apprehension and conviction of the culprit and say "nice work by the police" when he reads that the burglar has been committed to prison. He overlooks that the commitment to prison does not end the case at all but is only the beginning.

The real question is, what is the burglar going to do when he gets out six months, a year, or two years hence.

Will he walk into a free world embittered by his prison experience and seeking revenge or will he continue along lines urged by prison officials and try to atone for his mistakes.

Number Are Overseas

Immediate induction into the armed forces of those who are mentally, morally and physically fit appears to be an appropriate solution working to the mutual benefit of the individual man and the Army which is being so rapidly expanded.

Most prisons now have special selective service boards comprised of specialists whose function it is to weed out and classify 1-A those prisoners who it is believed have the necessary qualifications for military service and who would not constitute a handicap to the fighting forces.

These selected men are being referred to induction centers and a number are now actually serving overseas.

A Million Dollar Trial—and That's Conservative

Sedition Defendants' Tactics Irritate Judge, Entertain Spectators and Pile Up Bill

Defendant David J. Baxter and wife, leaving court
He's among the well-behaved defendants; can't always hear how the others are misbehaving

By James E. Chinn

America's celebrated wartime mass sedition trial, through which the Government hopes to tear apart, thread by thread, the Nazi veil of propaganda warfare, is going to cost the Nation's taxpayers a million dollars or more!

That's the most conservative of estimates.

Thousands of dollars already have been spent in preparing the case for trial in District Court.

Cost of the trial itself is going to be thousands more—the total amount depending on its length. The prophecies range all the way from a minimum of three months to a maximum of nine.

At the rate the trial is now progressing, the nine-month prediction does not seem far out of line. Two weeks have been frittered away in Chief Justice Eicher's court and a jury has not even been chosen to try the 30 defendants, and the likelihood of getting one in a few days is very dim.

Indeed, there is a possibility that what little progress has been made toward selection of a jury may be entirely lost, and a fresh start made on the trial with a new venire panel.

Dilatory tactics, or the strategy of the defense counsel staff which started out with 22 members and later dropped to 20, have played a major part in delaying progress of the trial. Another stumbling block has been the admitted bias of at least 60 of the prospective jurors—both men and women—who frankly disclosed that what they had read in "Under Cover," the newspapers and other publications, had influenced their opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the 28 men and two women on trial.

Howard V. Broenstrupp
Interested, quiet

It's in Slow Motion

Justice Eicher's wholesale disqualification of 79 veniremen who heard Chief Federal Prosecutor O. John Rogge commit a judicial error in mentioning former indictments against some of the defendants in their presence, and the tactics of some of the defendants themselves, all have added to the combination of circumstances that have kept the big trial in slow motion for two weeks.

The defense attorneys have resorted to virtually every known form of legal maneuvers at their command either to delay the progress of the trial or to have it postponed until after the war.

They have hurled verbal motions at the court by the score, and have formally filed a dozen or more others in written form, in addition to seeking the removal of Justice Eicher as the trial judge on the ground that as a "New Dealer" he is prejudiced and will not give the defendants a fair and impartial trial as guaranteed by the Constitution.

An open courtroom revolt by some of the lawyers in protest against court procedure was a scene that has seldom been duplicated in any American court of justice.

Justice Is Irritated

Despite it all, Justice Eicher has remained as calm as could be expected under such an ordeal—he apparently has leaned over backward to the floor to remain the kind, courteous and tolerant gentleman that he is.

He demands order firmly and usually gets it. But he has to demand it too often.

The tactics of the lawyers have visibly irritated him. He now uses his gavel more frequently, and more forciby—there is far more power behind it now than on the first day of the trial. And the lawyers have not yet forgotten his appeal to treat the court with "common courtesy."

More than once the defendants themselves have added to the embarrassment of the court. No. 1 offender in this respect is Edward James Smythe, raucous-voiced New York publisher, who shows no hesitancy about rising in court whenever his spirit moves him to shout at Justice Eicher.

He recently threatened in court to reveal something that would "rock the Nation," but his booming voice rocked only the courtroom.

Elmer J. Garner
Claims relationship to "Cactus Jack"

Lois deLafayette Washburn
This shot has become famous

Mrs. Washburn Busy

Smythe's first episode to attract national attention was his failure to show up for the trial when it started April 17. Two days later FBI agents, armed with a fugitive warrant, picked him up in the Adirondacks and brought him to Washington.

Mrs. Lois DeLafayette Washburn, one of the two women defendants, has stirred the court several times with her cries for justice, not to mention what effect her actions might have had on Justice Eicher by posing for newspaper photographers with one arm in Fascist salute and in another pose with her thumb at her nose.

Absence of James True, white-haired Washington publisher, has twice halted progress of the trial.

The first time he went to a dentist without notifying the court of his whereabouts. A few days later he became ill and failed to show up. The first time his absence delayed the proceedings an hour; the second time a full day.

Endless Petitions

Combined with the procrastination of the trial were other defense counsel tactics. For instance, there has been an interminable procession of petitions for service of subpenas on national figures as witnesses for the defense. A letter was written to President Roosevelt appealing to him to step in and stop the trial.

The other prominent names dragged into the case ranged from Gen. Douglas MacArthur to Henry Ford.

The only explanation offered by the lawyers for their conduct is that they are leaving no legal stone unturned to get a fair and impartial trial for the defendants.

Eight of the attorneys are working without compensation—representing defendants who signed a pauper's affidavit—and were appointed by the court. And the job they are doing is terrific!

No set of lawyers ever worked so long and so hard for a blank check.

Lawrence Dennis
He is his own attorney, and apparently doing a competent job

Elizabeth Dilling
Many different trial outfits, but always a hat like this one

James True
His illness added another episode to the story

Rumble of Riots Grows In Heart of Jap Empire

By BILL COSTELLO

Japanese authorities reflect growing concern over the stability of areas comprising the heart of their empire—Korea, Manchuria, North China and the home islands.

In Korea recently students rioted, broke into warehouses and stole food for the starving people; threatened to disrupt Tojo's urgent food production program. Similar riots occurred last month in Peking, Tientsin, Tsingtao and Tsinan.

There even is an unconfirmed report circulated in Russian channels that Tokyo police fired on a mob of demonstrators within a few blocks of the imperial palace.

One result of this is the first hint in Japan's long colonial history of a "velvet glove" policy toward subject peoples.

Policing Costs Most

Governor General Koiso of Korea this month warned his administrative lieutenants that the public state of mind could not be considered "safe." Koiso rebuked officials for their harsh methods of dealing with Koreans and ordered them to use more "kindness and understanding."

For 34 years the Japanese governors of Korea have spent more money on the police force than on schools—and this is the first time they have ever considered it necessary to placate their sullen and resentful subjects.

In areas farther from the central fortress, Japanese military rulers pursue their usual high-handed methods. The Nipponese masters of Siam have just approved a decree imposing the death penalty for violation of price and rationing regulations. The joker is that in Japan itself such a penalty would call for the execution of literally hundreds of thousands of the Mikado's subjects, who patronize flourishing black markets.

Tax Rise Terrific

In Chekiang and Kiangsu Provinces of China, the Japanese recently ordered puppet officials in Nanking to execute two of their representatives and to jail 18 others. Their crime consisted of trying to buy rice for the puppet government in defiance of a Japanese order that all rice in these areas must be sold at a fixed price to Tokyo's emissaries.

In Hongkong public distribution of rice has been halted. All those not working for the Japanese are forced to leave or starve.

In Java, taxes have been raised 66 per cent despite the reduction in most native incomes. Most of the increase will be used to build wooden ships for Japan.

That's the way the greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere works.

CHINESE LAUNDRY: No one will be more pleased than our own State Department if the Chinese government bows to the angry demands of Chungking correspondents and liberalizes the censorship code.

China's totalitarian policy of suppressing all criticism has been a recurring source of embarrassment to this Government. On occasion Secretary Hull has found himself an unwilling accomplice of the dictatorship. Exercising an unofficial censorship which the State Department has never acknowledged, he has felt obliged—for fear of political repercussions—to forbid publication of dispatches previously cleared by military censors.

Minister of Information Liang Han-chao has defended his policy of silence on the ground of military security, but the fact is correspondents are not quarreling with military censorship. What they object to is the refusal of the Kuomintang hierarchy to allow China's soiled political linen to be aired openly.

STORY-BOOK JUNGLE: Our own officials have not admitted it, but Chinese sources reveal General Stilwell's campaign in North Burma has become a desperate race against the monsoon rains, which start in less than a month.

The Ledo Road, running through the Hukawng and Mogaung Valleys, proved adequate as a supply line during the winter, but in the approaching rainy season Stilwell must reach the dry central area where planes can supply him.

A description of the Hukawng jungles reads like a piece of fiction:

"There's no room for heavy artillery. Machine-gun nests, in some places, can be built only in trees. Often opposing forces are not more than 20 yards apart, each waiting for the other to fire or betray his position.

"In the rainy season, when water pours into the Hukawng Valley from the surrounding hills, elephants are used for transportation until the water reaches a depth of 4 feet. By July boats are the only means of travel!"

MARIANNAS NEXT? Unofficial word trickling back from the Pacific is that Palau and the islands of the western Carolines proved even weaker than Admiral Nimitz's huge raiding force had expected.

That's one reason it was decided to proceed at once with the occupation of Dutch New Guinea. The Japanese base at Hollandia threatened the southern flank of any operation against Palau, but MacArthur couldn't take Hollandia—500 miles from his nearest fighter base—without carrier support. The Palau raid convinced Navy commanders it would be safe to risk carriers off New Guinea.

Now that the southern flank of the advance has been cleared, the only remaining obstacle is the string of Japanese bases in the Mariannas, at Saipan, Tinian and Guam. They threaten the northern flank of an attack on the Carolines. That fact may foreshadow the next move of Admiral Nimitz's amphibious forces.

F. D. Is Advised To Let V. P. Be An 'Open Race'

Continued from Page 1.

before hazarding a fourth-term guess.

His letters canvassing the views of fellow-correspondents were still in the mails when he died last week at his Harwood (Md.) farm.

George Morris' unanswered questions:

"In the event President Roosevelt is not a candidate, should he be permitted to select the nominee?"

"Should President Roosevelt refuse the nomination, would you favor Senator Byrd?

"If President Roosevelt should decline to run, who, in your opinion, should be the nominee?"

* * * * *

Vinson to Stay On

Look out for the President to fill Judge Fred Vinson's spot on the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shortly after his return to Washington. . . It means War Stabilization Director Vinson will fight it out to a finish on the stabilization line. . . Most likely appointee to the court vacancy is Ben Cohen, counsel of the Office of War Mobilization. . . Who remembers when Ben Cohn and Tommy Cochran were the "Gold Dust Twins of the New Deal" and a team to conjure with? . . Tommy Cochran may come back. Democrats are toying with the idea of a woman keynote speaker. . . Unless soldiers vote in larger numbers than the state-controlled bill passed by Congress seems to permit, women will decide this election. . . Republicans knew this, but couldn't agree on the gal . . . Just at present, that's what's stumping the Democrats. . . Bob Hannegan's committee scooped his opponents with appointment of the first woman secretary—pretty Dorothy Vredenburgh, vice-president of the Young Democrats. . . Within the next fortnight Mrs. Vredenburgh will become President of the Young Democrats. . . She will succeed Joe Carr, retiring to volunteer in the Army. Decision of anti-poll tax bill advocates not to call up their bill in the Senate until May 9 was a break for Kentucky Senators. . . That allows just enough time out for a Kentucky must. . . The Derby is May 6. . . In the Senate, the anti-poll tax bill is a losing horse. . . The Senate has the votes to pass it but not the votes to shut off debate. . . It happens every time.

Knox Saw Fleet Suffer Its Worst Defeat, Arise to Greatest Power

Continued from Page 1.

nation of Landon, but Vandenberg threw his support to Knox. Incidentally, Vandenberg, when he was appointed to the Senate in 1928, was publisher of the Grand Rapids Herald, the paper on which Knox began his newspaper career.

He Lambasted F. D.

As nominee for Vice President, Knox conducted an extremely vigorous campaign, traveling thousands of miles and making several speeches a day. In these speeches he lambasted the domestic policies of the Roosevelt Administration.

Knox accused the Roosevelt Administration of having "embarked on a series of hysterical experiments on the economic life of a burdened people."

He said it had vilified businessmen, frightened domestic finance, demoralized foreign trade, regimented industry, coerced Congress, increased the cost of living and multiplied the expense of relief.

"It would not be truthful to say that all the measures of the present Administration have been failures. In the mad whirl of economic experiments there have been a few sound and desirable measures of regulation. That must be freely conceded. But in the major measures of recovery and in the task of administration it has failed completely. It has not kept faith with the Nation.

When the ballots were counted a majority of the people apparently thought otherwise but that did not change Knox's conviction. Nevertheless, as the threat of war increased during the next few years, Knox supported Roosevelt's foreign policy and ceaselessly advocated a strengthening of our armed forces. He was one of those who recognized the Axis threat to the United States and long before the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor he insisted that we must prepare to resist aggression.

It was this conviction which caused him in July, 1940, only a few days before the meeting of the party whose last convention had selected him as its nominee for Vice President, to join the Cabinet of the man whom he had fought so vigorously four years earlier.

How effectively he had served that man and his country, President Roosevelt himself made plain on Friday, when he said:

"I announce to the Nation at war the sudden passing of the Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox. It is a heavy loss to us and to me, especially, who had come to lean on him increasingly. He has done much for his country; he has helped greatly in our defense and in making victory certain. Finally, I like to think of his bigness and his loyalty. Truly he put his country first."

One Way to Get a Hero Award: Just Fix Your Truck's Tire

Associated Press Science Editor

With the AEF in Italy, April 20 (Delayed) (AP).—The veterans will tell the rookies, 'Sure, it's easy to get awards. Why, look at Ratcliff. He got the Bronze Star for fixing a flat one day."

That makes quite a story.

One day back in February when the outfit was fighting on the Cassino line, Pfc. E. N. Ratcliff's cannon company ran almost out of 75-mm. ammunition. And that was no spot to run out of ammunition.

But it was 7 miles back to the nearest ammo dump—7 miles of winding, twisting, zarbarous road. German observers could see every foot of it and their artillery was zeroed in on the corners of the crossroad.

But a change of pace could throw them off, and Pfc. Ratcliff knew something about change of pace. So despite the fact that it was broad daylight he crawled in his truck and took off for the ammunition dump.

They chased him with shells until he finally vanished around the last turn. Then he loaded up with 75-mm. shells and headed back.

They were waiting. As soon as his truck's nose came around the corner they started shelling. He kept going. Some shell fragments even ripped gashes in the top of his truck, but still Ratcliff kept highballing down the highway.

Finally a fragment tore a hole in a tire and the truck careened crazily a moment before it got braked to a safe stop. The German gunners went crazy then.

Watchers on the hills waited for Ratcliff to leave the truck and take cover—the only sensible thing to do. But the boys back at the gun needed the shells and Ratcliff knew it.

So he crawled calmly out of the truck, jacked up the wheel, changed the tire in the midst of all that bursting hell, crawled back in, drove on and delivered the ammunition.

Yep, that's all you gotta do to win the Bronze Star. Just fix a flat.

Cartels Not Goal, British Declare

Continued from Page 1.

would provide an enormous market.

Purchases by the International Development Commission would be financed by a levy on the world's export trade transactions.

The commission would be empowered to allot food, raw materials and manufactured goods for supplies made available to it by the international product committees.

Each country should be asked to balance, as closely as possible, its export-import trade, Jones declared. To carry this out, he proposed a central clearing bureau to supervise and coordinate the operations of the international product committees.

The governing body of the influential Trades Union Congress, which has six million members, recently publicly indorsed the aims of the alliance "in principle."

Smaller Lambs and Turkeys Soon to Make Appearance

By the Washington Staff of the Associated Press

A smaller lamb soon will follow the "streamlined" turkey off the farm production line. Agriculture Department scientists have developed a small, plump turkey more in keeping with the needs and pocketbook of the average family.

Breeding stock and eggs are being supplied to farmers through State agricultural colleges, and officials expect a plentiful supply within the next few years.

Progress is reported also on a smaller sheep to provide smaller lamb roasts. The usual leg o' lamb makes a bigger roast than many families want. The new breed is called the Southdale, has shorter legs, a smaller body and grows to market size more quickly.

TOKENS: How to get millions of ration tokens out of circulation when food rationing ends (which in some cases won't be until some time after the war) is already being studied by OPA. Tokens could cause much trouble; transit companies and vending machine firms already complain they're finding them in their coin boxes.

BUTTONS: WPB will permit political campaign buttons, plans no control or specific limitation order. Manufacturers can use any surplus material they can find—even metal—a WPB source says. Button-makers wishing to use prohibited material must appeal to WPB, which will consider each case individually because materials may be available in some places, lacking in others.

New Mountain Range

The new volcano in Mexico, El Paricutin, is an indication of the upbuilding of a new mountain range along the Pacific coast of Mexico, according to Dr. William H. Hobbs of the University of Michigan, who predicts, in the current issue of Science, that destructive earthquakes will take place near the northern end of the new range.

There is almost a straight line of old earthquakes running east and west across Mexico from Vera Cruz through Mexico City, which were associated with the building of an old mountain range parallel to this line. The new volcano is on a line running more nearly north and south paralleling the Pacific coast, along which there has been a continuous outbreak of volcanoes in modern times and recently numerous earthquakes.

This line marks the site upon which the new range is rising.

The Infantry

War Department Reminds That Foot Soldier Is Vital, Describes Role, Equipment

With millions of men poised to invade German-occupied Europe, the War Department yesterday issued a reminder that the Infantry is "the central and determining factor in all combat."

In a prepared statement the Army pointed out that "the efforts of all other military elements are directed toward promoting the efforts of the Infantry. A decision is reached only when the infantry of one side has overcome the hostile infantry opposition and won the victory either by close combat or by so powerful a threat of it that the will of the hostile infantry to resist is overcome.

"The Infantry bears a major proportion of the losses and hardships incident to gaining the final decision. There is nothing in front of the front-line infantry except the enemy."

The War Department praised the "magnificent contribution to Infantry success" of the Air Forces, the Artillery, the Engineers, the armored and tank destroyer units, the technical and supply services, but the infantryman, it said, must gain the local decisions which combine to insure final victory—must do it, if necessary, in hand-to-hand combat.

Three Regiments in a Division

The Infantry Division is the basic unit by which the strength of larger forces is gauged.

The standard Infantry division of the United States Army is now commonly referred to as a triangular division because its Infantry component consists of three regiments, as compared with the four that were normal until four years ago. This Infantry strength is reinforced in the divisional organization by four Field Artillery battalions, a Cavalry reconnaissance troop, a combat Engineer battalion and a number of service units.

The regiment includes a headquarters company, service company, cannon company, antitank company, and three battalions. Each battalion includes a battalion headquarters and headquarters company, three rifle companies and a heavy weapons company.

The regimental headquarters includes, besides the commander and his executive, unit staff officers charged with the four major responsibilities of personnel, intelligence, training and operations, and supply and service. The headquarters company includes, besides administrative personnel, a communications platoon of sufficient size and so equipped as to permit it to maintain communications between regimental and all subordinate headquarters.

It also includes a lightly armed and highly mobile intelligence and reconnaissance platoon which is the principal agency at the disposal of the regimental commander for the direct collection and rapid transmittal of combat information—"his eyes and ears."

The regimental cannon company has been added to the regiment during the current war. It contains six 105 mm. howitzers and provides the regimental commander with quickly available and powerful fire support.

Antitank Mine Platoon Provided

The Infantry Antitank Company contains nine 57 mm. antitank guns which constitute the core of the regimental antitank defense. They are used in connection with the antitank weapons provided in the other companies, including the battalion headquarters companies. The antitank company also includes an antitank mine platoon. The platoon is trained in the laying and the lifting of mine fields and booby traps.

The two companies with specialized missions—cannon and antitank companies usually operate directly under regimental control and are employed so as to further the missions of the regimental commander's three main weapons—his battalions.

The Infantry battalion, from the standpoint of the higher commander, is more or less a fundamental unit of measure of his strength.

When he compares his strength with that of the enemy, his first thought is how many more infantry battalions he and his opponent have readily available.

The battalion is a powerful and flexible fighting unit. Its main offensive strength lies in its three rifle companies, each of which includes three rifle platoons and a weapons platoon containing light machine guns and 60 mm. mortars. The action of these rifle companies is almost invariably supported by the heavy machine guns and 81 mm. mortars of the battalion heavy weapons company.

In addition, the battalion headquarters company contains an antitank platoon with three 57 mm. guns whose primary mission is the antitank defense of the battalion. The headquarters company also includes a communication platoon and an ammunition and pioneer platoon. The latter performs certain elementary engineer tasks, primarily designed to facilitate the movement of the combat elements of the battalion, and also is employed in connection with battalion ammunition supply.

There are also various special types of infantry, distinguished principally by the nature of their equipment and the means by which they advance to the scene of battle. There is the armored infantry, which moves into battle in armored personnel carriers. There is parachute infantry, which moves to battle by plane and parachute, and airborne infantry, which uses gliders or transport plane, or both.

From another point of view, there are still other types of infantry made special by the nature of their training or equipment, or a combination of the two. Some units, for example, are lightly equipped and specially trained for fighting in mountains. Others receive special training and equipment designed to make them expert in operations in exceedingly cold climates. Still others receive training in desert country, or in jungle warfare.

Insofar as practicable, a unit is trained, acclimatized and equipped to prepare it for operation in the theater for which it is destined.

Latest Draft Rulings Worry Food Officials

By Ovid A. Martin

Latest moves by the Selective Service System to pull several hundred thousand young deferred farm workers into the Army and Navy is worrying War Food Administration officials.

Can agriculture meet food production goals outlined by the Government? The goals are higher than last year. The farm labor supply is smaller, and spring planting is already here in some sections.

The Agriculture Department reports that farm employment on April 1 totaled 9,080,000—3 per cent less than a year ago and about 18 per cent less than the April 1 average for 1935-39. And this decline in numbers does not tell the full story.

The quality of the present labor supply is considerably below that of the 1935-39 average, because the bulk of those lost by agriculture since 1940 have been its most skilled and best physically equipped workers. Selective Service would like to get about 350,000 deferred farm workers below the age of 26.

An Issue Since '42

Drafting of farmers first became an issue late in 1942. For two years agriculture had witnessed a mass migration of its workers to big city war plants and to the armed services.

When the Agriculture Department announced production goals for 1943 calling for the largest output of agricultural products on record, farmers protested that Government policies affecting farm labor raised serious questions as to their ability to achieve the goals.

Congress and the national farm organizations called for draft policies designed to halt the heavy flow of workers to the military services.

Local draft boards previously had been left free to defer or draft farm workers as they saw fit.

Selective Service issued directives in the fall of 1942 that local draft boards take steps to defer workers essential for livestock, dairy and poultry farms.

This action did not satisfy farmers. Congress then put through the Tydings amendment to the draft law requiring the deferment of all farm workers found essential to agricultural production. With the aid of the Agriculture Department, Selective Service issued a yardstick measuring a man's essentiality by farm production units. A worker was required to carry a minimum of 8 "units" of work to be eligible for deferment.

Stirs a New Storm

Under this system, approximately 1,700,000 farmers of draftable age were deferred, and agriculture got along fairly well. Production in 1943 surpassed that of 1942. Then the Army and Navy, falling behind in their training program, put pressure on Selective Service for a quickened draft tempo.

With their lists of single nondeferrable men exhausted, the draft boards turned to pre-Pearl Harbor fathers. This raised a storm. Selective Service then turned to deferred agricultural workers. An order was issued raising the standard for deferment from eight production units to 16 production units.

Coming just ahead of the 1944 spring planting season, this new order stirred up a new storm.

Farmers and farm-belt Congressmen entered new protests, contending farmers would be hard pressed at best to maintain production at 1943 levels. The 16-unit directive was rescinded, but local draft boards have been requested to examine the case of all deferred workers to ascertain whether they can be spared from agriculture.

Latin Revival Suggested

Adoption of Latin as an intermediate universal language for reporting scientific progress is urged by Dr. Richard Wasicky of the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, in a communication to Science magazine.

At present reports are published in all languages, and as a result a very large percentage is inaccessible to mose scientists because of language barriers. Dr. Wasicky would rule out artificial languages such as Esperanto. Adoption of Latin, he points out, would not hurt the feelings of any people. Until about two centuries ago Latin was the universal language of all scholars, but political developments caused it to be dropped, and similar developments are likely to operate against the adoption of any language for world-wide use.

Estimates by the U. S. Department of Commerce show that Americans spent more than six billion dollars for liquor in 1943.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

4B Sunday, April 30, 1944

A Note On Vice

The amount of space and detail now being given to the bizarre iniquities of the Hopkins Institute, with its genial overtones of blackmail; the sly and often snickering style of writing permitted to reporters who are covering the case; the frequent allusions to "call girls," "attractive prostitutes," "soft arms," "applied romance," and other such bits of perfumed obscenity—all this, no doubt, is very entertaining to readers who are thoroughly bored with the war, with presidential politics, and with the tribulations of the War Labor Board. But it is possibly a little disconcerting to parents of children of an impressionable age.

Moreover, the Hopkins case is no isolated instance. Before that there was the Chaplin case, and before that the Manners case—probably the most overplayed story of recent years—and the Errol Flynn case, and so on back to the time that somebody discovered there is a certain relationship between sexuality and newspaper street sales. Nor is it merely a matter of news treatment. Photographs of the variety known to the trade as "cheesecake" have become not only more frequent but also much bolder and more suggestive. And for those for whom the reading of court testimony or even of picture captions and cutlines may involve too much intellectual effort, there are always the comic strips. Most of these have long since ceased any pretense at being comic. The staple themes are crime, violence, torture, black magic and sex.

Has this constant stream of erotic suggestion, pentrating so many homes, anything to do with the rather startling increase in police reports of sexual delinquency among children, and especially among young girls? There are a great many people besides prudish parents and inhibited school teachers—we mean physicians, experienced criminologists, sociologists, police officials—who think that it has.

Tax Reminder

A good many taxpayers are likely to forget that the Ways and Means Committee's simplified tax plan is based on the Revenue Act of 1943, which did not become law until February, 1944. To comprehend the extent of the changes made by the committee bill it is, therefore, necessary to compare its provisions with a law with which comparatively few people are acquainted, since taxes were collected and withheld last year under the 1942 Revenue Act. The March 15 declarations and adjustment payments were also made under that act.

The 1943 Revenue Act made comparatively few changes in regard to rates, exemptions and credits that would affect the computation of individual income taxes. It did, however, repeal the credit on account of earned income (wages, salaries, etc.). And it also provided that Federal import duties and Federal excise and stamp taxes could no longer be deductible as taxes, although they continue to be deductible as business expenses. The result of this change is that it is no longer permissible for individuals to deduct excise taxes paid on safe deposit box rentals, railroad and theater tickets, telephone and telegraph messages, etc.

Taxpayers who studied the 1943 Revenue Act carefully, preparatory to handing in their April 15 income tax estimate for the current year, are forewarned concerning these changes. But a large number of individuals are likely to be rather painfully surprised later on upon discovering that numerous formerly deductible items can no longer be subtracted from taxable income.

Japan's Drive

The signs of growing weakness which the Japanese are displaying at various points along the periphery of their far-flung "co-prosperity sphere" should not delude us into believing that Japan is on her last legs. She remains a tough and determined foe, with a still formidable margin of unexpended power to throw into the scales of battle. Proof of this is to be found in the present campaign which the Japanese army has undertaken in China's Honan Province.

Precisely what the objectives are of this campaign is not entirely clear even to observers on the spot. The most plausible hypothesis is that the Japanese, their sea communications threatened with extinction as a result of mounting ship losses, are out to get a stranglehold on China's rail communications. Six years of war have not yet given them this stranglehold. That may surprise many persons who still think of Free China in terms of an area around far western Chungking. Yet important stretches of the Peiping-Hankow railway, the major portion of the line running south from Hankow to Canton, and a large part of the east-west Lunghai railroad are still in Chinese hands. Accordingly the Japanese drive on Chengchow may be the prelude to a determined effort to acquire overland supply routes to replace those sea routes now threatened with extinction.

Moreover, in the process of taking over railroad mileage still in Chinese hands, the Japanese are also in a position to tighten the blockade against China, a blockade which has imposed fantastic hardships upon that long-suffering nation. Honan happens to be a province whose food supply is indispensable to the Chinese at this time; and if the Chinese lose the railroads of Honan, the food of that province will be out of Chungking's reach.

Whatever the motives behind Japan's action, however, it is clear that the drive on Chengchow and beyond—an operation apparently involving the use of some 16 enemy divisions—shows that, in contrast to the situation obtaining in India, Burma, New Guinea, the Marshalls and the Carolines, Japan is still very powerful on the Asian continent, and still capable of waging offensive war. Yet it is only on the continent of Asia, and particularly China, where Japanese military power can be overcome effectively.

Merge Them Now

The Navy's opposition to the proposed merger of the Nation's armed forces under a single department came at a very inopportune moment. Undersecretary Forrestal and Admiral Edwards testified before the Woodrum Committee a few hours before the death of Secretary Knox. They asked the committee to postpone its decision. With the office of Secretary of the Navy vacant, however, we think that the strongest argument for delay has been swept away.

So long as the two departments were fully manned at the top, there was a natural reluctance to press for the proposed merger, even though it was generally favored in principle. The result would have been to eliminate at least one member of the Cabinet. Removals for the sake of consolidation always generate friction. Now that the Navy is left without a Secretary, however, the situation is radically changed. Mr. Knox's untimely death has created a great opportunity of effecting in Washington the amalgamation that has already been effected out on the battle lines and to do it with a minimum of fuss, embarrassment or personal disappointments.

In fact, the merger could be readily achieved by the President through the reorganization powers Congress gave him in the First War Powers Act. That measure gives him very broad authority to consolidate executive agencies for more effective prosecution of the war. Apparently he could not abolish either department without further authorization from Congress, but the act gives him clear-cut power "to transfer any duties or powers from one executive department . . to another," along with funds and personnel. Such a transfer of the naval defense function to an enlarged War Department, where it belongs, would remain effective only for the period of the war. But it would accomplish the immediate purpose of unifying military and naval power at the top and the experience thus gained would be an invaluable guide to Congress in legislating for a permanent, unified fighting agency.

We are not impressed with the argument of Mr. Forrestal that the proposed merger should wait until the views of admirals and generals at the fighting fronts can be given to Congress in detail. The action of these men is more impressive than any words could be, and their action has been to combine all fighting arms under one command. A few days ago General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz met and "completely integrated their war planning" in the Pacific. In the face of this general obliteration of dividing lines between the Army and Navy in the field there is no place for two-headed direction of the war effort in Washington. What we need is a combined Army-Navy viewpoint from the top down, and that goes for the committees in Congress as well as for the War and Navy Departments.

Bold action will be required to seize the opportunity now presented to effect this essential consolidation. But the President is not averse to bold action, and Congress has already given the authority necessary to effect a temporary shift of functions. So we hope that the next civilian head of our fighting fleet will be an integral part of a single department for prosecution of the war.

Merited Rebuke

Secretary Ickes delivered a sound and thoroughly deserved verbal spanking on Thursday to the Governors of Ohio and New Jersey and to the Mayor of New York. All three, in outright violation of democratic principles they were pledged to uphold, had condoned or actively encouraged discrimination against citizens of Japanese ancestry and law-abiding Japanese aliens. They had also revealed gross ignorance of the facts concerning the Japanese-Americans evacuated from the West Coast by military order shortly after Pearl Harbor. These people have been charged with no crime. Their loyalty to the United States has been most carefully examined. Actually, as Mr. Ickes pointed out, "there has not been one proved case of sabotage on the part of a Japanese-American since the war began, not even in Hawaii."

Yet Governor Edge of New Jersey did not scruple to say "I don't blame you" to a group of farmers who drove five law-abiding Japanese workers from a farm in his State. And Governor Bricker of Ohio went so far as to charge the War Relocation Authority with releasing disloyal persons, citing as evidence the cases of 28 Japanese-American soldiers who recently refused to take combat training. Mr. Ickes made the Ohioan look very foolish indeed by pointing out that all 28 were inducted into the Army before the West Coast evacuation and thus had never been under the jurisdiction of the WRA. He made Governor Bricker look worse than foolish by pointing out that when the Governor told Californians they were justified in preventing an American citizen from returning to his home, his farm or his business "because they don't like his complexion or his grandfather, the Governor deliberately kicked the Constitution in the teeth."

We are no less surprised than Mr. Ickes to find Mayor LaGuardia voicing views similar to these. He has protested against the relocation of Japanese-Americans in New York City—or, for that matter, anywhere along the Eastern Seaboard—apparently on the assumption that these people are subversive or dangerous. Because their records have been so carefully investigated, there is less likelihood of disloyalty among them than among the persons of Italian or German or even Anglo-Saxon descent living in New York. The suspicion directed against persons of Japanese ancestry can have its basis only in race prejudice.

Mr. Ickes has expressed the opinion that "an overwhelming majority of the American public, firm believers in fair play and the Constitution, hold no animosity against these homeless and blameless victims of a wartime military decision." We hope that this is so, and have no doubt that it would be so if public officials had set a proper example by respecting the rights of these citizens. If American standards of fair play are flouted by men in high office, the ordinary citizen is bound to suffer from confusion.

Aftermath

The Montgomery Ward case has touched off verbal explosions in Congress and brought demands in both houses for an investigation of the Administration's action in taking forcible possession of the company's Chicago properties. This particular case affords Congress and the courts an admirable opportunity to thresh out the constitutional and legal issues involved in seizures of private property of this type by executive decree. The strictly legal issues will be tested by the courts and no amount of congressional debate will affect the verdict. Congress, however, is chiefly concerned with the long-range consequences of the action taken by the President and with the implications of Attorney General Biddle's sweeping opinion concerning the validity of the executive order of seizure.

If the courts should uphold the Attorney General's argument that the President possesses authority to seize Montgomery Ward property solely by virtue of his powers as Chief Executive and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, Congress would be impotent. According to the Attorney General's reasoning, as Senator Taft has pointed out, there is nothing that the President cannot do in support of the war effort. He can "take over every grocery store in the United States. He can take over every man in the United States without any Selective Service Act or any other provision by Congress for the drafting of men." Congress is, therefore, helping to protect our constitutionally guaranteed rights by bringing to public attention the dangerous potentialities of the Attorney General's conception of the scope of presidential authority in wartime. The danger is there, regardless of whether the courts uphold the validity of the Attorney General's reasoning or reject it.

If the President's action should be sustained under the authority conferred on him by the Smith-Connally Act, Congress may have ground for protest, but at least it will not be impotent. For it can revise the law to define more exactly the powers of seizure it intended to confer upon the President.

The major concern of Congress is protection of our constitutional rights against a form of executive encroachment that leads logically to dictatorship. Even if the procedure followed is declared to be legal, the wisdom of the policies followed will remain open to grave question. Both the courts and Congress are severely handicapped in wartime in combating executive aggression because they are compelled to give the President extraordinary discretionary powers. If he fails to use those powers with restraint and discretion, it is difficult, often impossible, to undo the damage by subsequent legislative action or by court decisions.

Atlantic Bases

We hope that Secretary Hull's comment has settled the issue, if it can be said that there was any issue, of the Atlantic bases which the United States obtained from Great Britain in return for 50 destroyers in 1940. The question of permanent arrangements for use of the bases, Mr. Hull said, might be more appropriately asked many years hence. The leases run until the year 2039. If at that time they are still essential to defense of the United States, it is unthinkable that they will not be renewed. We see no occasion whatever to be concerned about the matter now.

It is quite possible, of course, that use of these bases may come in for discussion in the postwar settlements. Built with American funds on British soil, they should be dedicated to the cause of world peace. That does not mean that our hold on them should in any way be relinquished, but rather that we should open them to use by the United Nations, or to whatever world peace organization may be created, for the discouragement or suppression of aggressive war. A United Nations council might well be at work now on the whole problem of organized security after the war. The bases would certainly come into such discussions as key points for defense of the Atlantic and all nations whose shores it washes. If the Congressmen interested in the subject would turn their efforts in this direction, they would have a really constructive approach to the problem.

D-Day Approaches

By Paul Winkler

German People

ON FEBRUARY 7, the editors of the Munich edition of the Voelkischer Beobachter were worried. The public was not behaving well during the projection of newsreels. People laughed, the paper complained, when there didn't seem to be anything to laugh about. They mocked the voices of the dignitaries on the screen in a highly disrespectful fashion. "They show a particular lack of respect and dignity," the Nazi paper noted, "when, in accompanying the showing of the weekly newsreel with their own observations — frequently quite out of place—they express more or less open doubts about the value as documentation of the various shots."

It must be that the news is getting around. Even the Germans have learned that many battle scenes in their newsreels are not actually filmed at the front, but are staged by specially trained soldier-actors, and then interpolated into genuine scenes. They have heard, no doubt, of the various tricks employed by German cameramen to get the populations of occupied territories to go through motions capable of misinterpretation.

But there may be other reasons as well for the skepticism of the Bavarian public to the newsreels. One could very well be the effect of shifting propaganda policy by the government itself. For instance, pictures of the western fortifications used to be presented as demonstrating the impregnability of the West Wall, and the impossibility of gaining a beachhead against it. Yet now that propaganda line has been changed, and the newsreels and newspaper photographs are concentrating on the defense measures being taken farther inland—at points to which the Allies could not possibly penetrate if the coast defenses were as strong as the earlier propaganda alleged.

New Line

Movie-goers with any memories at all must realize that the new line contradicts the old one—and are consequently likely to ask themselves: "If the earlier pictures were deceptive, aren't the new ones deceptive too?"

The change in this approach to the nearing day of invasion is reported to have been due to considerations which Marshals von Rundstedt and Rommel personally pointed out to the propaganda service. They referred to the harm done France by the "Maginot Line complex," and urged that no such fixation should be imposed on the German people. "Besides," they suggested," if we instill too firmly the idea that we are safe behind our coastal fortifications, any breaching of our first line may cause a panic. The people must know that the war will not be lost as soon as the Allies succeed in getting a foothold in western Europe.

This, and other signs, would seem to indicate that the German military leaders themselves are not as confident of the strength of their coastal defenses as they have hitherto professed themselves to be. French peasants fairly well back from the sea have reported recently that they don't dare let their cows out to graze on the meadows because several of them have already been blown up by land mines.

In addition to coast defenses and internal defenses, the generals have still another string to their bow—political defense, or, rather, the possibility of trying to stave off complete defeat by peace negotiations undertaken at the best possible moment. The High Command seems to be keeping all channels open for this possible last line of defense. The different circles in neutral countries which have been credited with working for a negotiated peace in the past are humming with activity again. Reports are being allowed to "leak" out of the country of serious disagreements between Reichswehr and SS troops, resulting in the elimination of some SS generals from important military sectors. Actually, Heinrich Himmler and his SS were never as securely entrenched within the Army as they are now. The whole purpose of these stories seems to be to keep alive the theory of disagreement between the army and the Nazis, so that, if necessary, the generals can put forward a peace plan advantageous to Germany without being met with the same suspicions that would greet the Nazis.

General Staff

The general staff and Himmler may be in close agreement on these tactics, for all concerned know that no Nazi leader has any chance of wheedling good armistice terms out of the Allies. But the German press has been devoting a good deal of space lately to the opinion expressed in Allied countries that it was a mistake after the last war not to force the generals, instead of the new republican government, to sign the armistice and accept the onus of military defeat. "If that's the way they feel about it," the Germans may be thinking, "the generals ought to have the best chance this time of getting a good armistice. After all, the Italian business seems to indicate that terms can be secured, even in "unconditional" surrender—and if it's worth something to the Allies to have the generals sign an armistice instead of civilians, well, then, the generals will have something to offer in exchange for better terms." But in order to capitalize on that, it would be necessary to convince the Allies that the general staff had divorced itself completely from the Nazi Party—and that seems to be the impression German propaganda directed for foreign consumption is trying to achieve today.

It would perhaps not be necessary to sign an armistice at all if a real unconditional surrender is attained.

United Nations And ILO

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

LET THE EXPERTS analyze and comment upon the vital labor and social problems which are now being aired at the Philadelphia Conference of the International Labor Organization. The Philadelphia Conference of ILO, however, has also an important political angle. It raises the problem of the relations between the United Nations and the ILO, which is an autonomous and successful leftover of the League of Nations.

ILO is more extensive than the United Nations, because it includes neutral countries, some of which are represented in Philadelphia (Argentina, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey). On the other hand, it is far less extensive than the United Nations in that it does not include the Soviet Union.

The problem of the Soviet Union's participation has consequently become one of the major political problems of this officially nonpolitical conference. The British, who have been extremely anxious to assure Soviet participation, wanted to hold the ILO Conference in London, where—they hoped—Soviet representatives, certain of the welcome reserved to them by the British trade unions, would agree to come.

American Delegation

The American delegation was perhaps no less anxious to realize Soviet participation, but the American Federation of Labor, which does not recognize the Soviet trade unions, insisted that the conference be held in the United States. Realizing that Moscow would refuse to attend a conference at which Soviet delegates might hear unpleasant remarks about their regime, the British decided to counteract the possible implications of the absence of Soviet delegates from the Philadelphia Conference by calling a Trade Union Conference in June, 1944, in London, where American labor will be represented by the CIO, which is willing to recognize Soviet trade unions.

The British proved to be correct in their political speculations. Despite very friendly and pressing suggestions presented to Moscow from Washington and London through highest diplomatic channels, the Soviet government refused to send delegates to Philadelphia, but will apparently attend the London Conference.

It must be specified that the Soviet Union was not "invited" to Philadelphia, because the ILO does not "invite" even those countries which are its members. It merely "notifies" them. For instance, it notified Finland, member of ILO, about the Philadelphia Conference. The Finns, however, did not attend. The official reason for their decision was the technical impossibility of sending a delegation from Helsinki.

Naturally, they could have followed the example of several other countries which designated their diplomatic representatives in Washington as their delegates to the Philadelphia Conference. But they preferred to abstain completely, because they were told that their presence in Philadelphia might be an obstacle to Soviet and perhaps even British participation. Their absence, however, did not contribute to assuring Soviet participation. Neither did the decision of the ILO to elect China as a merely "temporary" member of its governing body in order to reserve this place of honor for the Soviet Union—should Moscow make up her mind—help to create friendly feelings toward ILO in Russia.

Soviet Refused

Not only did the Soviet Union refuse to apply for participation which, it was assured, would be enthusiastically welcomed by the major and many minor members of ILO, but it violently criticized ILO in an editorial of Izvestia. We can assume, of course, with Secretary Frances Perkins—who in the name of the United States delegation very firmly rejected the Soviet accusations against ILO—that Izvestia is only a "free newspaper" which "does not necessarily represent the U. S. S. R. government's position." Indeed, we have often been told of late that we should not consider the editorials of Soviet papers as "official statements." Izvestia, however, is the most "authorized" mouthpiece of the Soviet government.

This Soviet paper listed three conditions considered indispensable in Moscow before the Soviet Union would take part in ILO. Two of those conditions (the conversion of ILO into a United Nations' organization and the broadening of ILO structure) could eventually be realized after friendly discussion between the interested parties. But the way in which the Soviet conditions were presented, and especially the accusations against the ILO by which they were accompanied are absolutely unacceptable to any ILO members.

Unfair and Undiplomatic

It is, indeed, both unfair and undiplomatic to describe ILO as a "bankrupt" organization sheltering elements "who are seeking a common language with the Fascist countries." Spain and Romania are no longer members of ILO. Bulgaria and Hungary continue to be members—but the Soviet Union itself still maintains relations with Bulgaria.

It is true that Argentina did attend the conference, where the credentials of her trade union delegate were contested by other workers' delegates—but if the Soviet Union had had an observer in Philadelphia, Moscow would have understood that the desire of certain ILO members to recognize the Argentinian trade unions despite their "government - sponsored" character might have been determined by the desire to create a precedent for the recognition of the definitely government-sponsored and controlled trade unions in Soviet Russia.

Objective Objective

On the other hand, ILO officials gave eloquent evidence of their wish to stimulate friendly Soviet feelings by not notifying Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania of the Philadelphia Conference. The omission of the Baltic countries which are still members of ILO was officially explained by the impossibility of notifying the presently nonexisting governments of the Baltic republics. (Their envoys in Washington, incidentally, refused to accept this explanation, claiming that they were still the "trustees" of their regimes.)

Thus every objective observer of the Philadelphia Conference has to realize that its organizers sincerely tried to create conditions which would make possible the participation of the Soviet Union. The Soviet absence from Philadelphia and especially the "Izvestia incident" are certainly not encouraging omens to those who call for and believe in the necessity of postwar cooperation with the Soviet Union.

Pessimists will invoke the Philadelphia Conference as a "test case." Optimists will assert that the problem of collaboration with the Soviet Union can be solved only on a much higher and broader level than ILO.

On the other hand, it would perhaps be imprudent to expect spectacular results from the Philadelphia Conference. American and British delegations are not very anxious to discuss all those problems which many of the minor members of ILO would like to air in Philadelphia. London especially does not consider the ILO Conference as an essential contribution to the war effort, and views not without suspicion certain trends manifested by Australian and Indian delegates.

European delegates insist on a "clear-cut" American policy and try to achieve a "united European front" similar to that which has been realized by Latin American representations. However, many European delegates lack the "sacred flame" which they still possessed at the ILO Conference in New York in November, 1941. But there are certainly exceptions. Mr. Adrian Tixier, the French government delegate, assured his audience with very eloquent conviction that the liberated French people would rise up and destroy any attempt at civil or military dictatorship." Mr. Paul Van Zeeland, the Belgian government delegate, expressed with equal conviction his belief in a new international organization in which the "vertical" institutions, such as UNRRA, the Food Council or ILO will cross different regional groups on the "horizontal" level, all of which will be coordinated by a central organ called to deal with strictly political problems.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Population Problem

Mark Sullivan's column of March 31 accused "planned parenthood" of causing the present manpower shortage and said we'd have to step up our birth rate to get ahead of Japan. Since most American adults think birth control is a necessary health and social measure (84.9 per cent of women ages 21 to 35 in a recent Fortune poll) this attack warrants a reply.

Population problems certainly are vital. But can Mr. Sullivan possibly mean what he says when he argues that the only way for this country to outsurvive Japan in the postwar world is to outbreed it? This road leads nowhere but to world disaster and another war.

The Fascist way of life preaches the doctrine of breeding to provide more human gun fodder. Wars start in nations with excessive birth rates and inadequate resources. The United States must find a better plan for world stability than to copy the theories of Hitler, Mussolini and the Japanese.

We can base our population program on quality rather than quantity, solving many problems of both peace and war. If numbers meant victory Poland, with one of the highest birth rates in Europe, would not have been overrun and the Chinese would long ago have expelled the Japs. Today wars are won by machines and material resources, plus strong, intelligent men.

Our present shortage is of men physically and mentally equipped to serve in the armed forces. Selective Service has rejected 30 to 50 per cent of the men examined. Probably many of these were born to ill mothers unfit for pregnancy or grew up in homes unable to supply them with nourishing food and decent housing.

Advances in medical science have contributed to the doubling of the world population in the last 150 years. What world problems can be solved by a race between nations to increase their numbers? Why not adopt a positive program of family planning in this country, encouraging more children in homes able to provide for them, and helping those families with overwhelming health and economic problems to limit their numbers? The concept of not just more children, but better children, is a democratic ideal we can hold up for the whole world to follow.

MRS. JOHN B. MARTIN, JR.
Planned Parenthood Association of the District of Columbia.
Washington, April 27.

Good Housing

The Washington League of Women Shoppers is deeply concerned by the present situation in the District. It is certainly clear that there has never been a time when the residents of Washington have felt so keenly their lack of any way of expressing their views as citizens. We believe that this places a heavy responsibility on the District Committee and that nothing could be so effective in improving the morale of the Capital as prompt action on the part of the Senate on pending or proposed legislation for the District. We refer particularly to Senator McCarran's bill for local self-government; the "District Delegate" bill; the legislation on housing, which will undoubtedly be proposed by Senator Burton's subcommittee; and the bill which we hope will be presented for city planning.

Among these we consider housing by far the most important at the moment because, unless good housing legislation is passed immediately, there is actual danger of wholesale eviction in July. The eviction of 20,000 slum dwellers would not only be inhuman treatment of a minority race, but would disrupt many of the services these people perform in the war effort. For your information, there is attached hereto, a copy of the policy statement on housing adopted by the league board.

We do not feel that any legislation should be influenced by the race problem as such, but we do believe that a just consideration of the rights of all citizens, regardless of race or color, would do much to unite all elements of the community in a sense of common responsibility.

We realize that we are mentioning in this letter bills which are now in several committees, in the Senate and in the House. Our reason is that we feel that action on all these bills is important and that, looked upon as a combined effort to improve conditions in the District, they offer the best possible solution for the problems which are now causing such serious unrest.

LOUISE H. MILLER,
President, Washington League of Women Shoppers
Washington, April 27.

Castle Of Wartburg

High above the old city of Eisenach, Germany, stands the well known Castle of the Wartburg. It was in this haven of protection that Dr. Martin Luther labored for a period of 10 months during the years 1521-22. During this time he wrote hundreds of letters, tracts, papers and books. He was a prodigious and indefatigable writer throughout his lifetime. The greatest work, however, that he did while living in this famous castle was the translation of the New Testament into the German language. When Luther left the Wartburg in March, 1522, the translation had been completed and the first copies were printed at Wittenberg seven months later. Luther's German Bible has been recognized as an outstanding example of German literature.

The Allied powers should confer with each other to devise ways and means for preserving this sacred center of culture and religion. The Wartburg should be declared an "open city."

Perhaps the Nazis could be persuaded to accord the same immunity to historic Westminster, the birthplace of a prominent branch of Protestant thought and life.

THEO. GERKEN.
St. Charles, Mo., April 24.

Luftwaffe Strength

In Barnet Nover's excellent articles on the destruction of the Luftwaffe and the increasing difficulties of supplying replacements he leaves out a very important asset of the Nazis, to wit: The underground munitions plants and airplane factories which exist in the conquered countries of Europe and to a probably greater extent in Germany itself. The Maginot and Siegfried lines alone extend hundreds of miles and have a depth of several stories, and the perfection of these underground fortresses is a tribute to both French and German engineering skill. It is well known that acres and acres of factories and munitions plants have been constructed in England entirely underground, of which the apparently peaceful English countryside gives no indication. The fortress of Europe may be roofless, but the underground fortifications will have to be reckoned with.

P. J. MURPHY,
Washington, April 28.

Decision Must Be Made On Wage, Price Policies; Drastic Changes Unwise

By LEO WOLMAN

A decision as to our wage and price policies cannot be delayed much longer. The hearings before the steel wage panel are well along. The union has presented its case and industry has begun the argument in support of its position. Congress has been considering the future of the Emergency Price Control and Wage Stabilization Acts.

The questions of wages and prices are inextricably bound together. The policy toward one cannot be settled without at the same time deciding the policy toward the other. It is futile to propose, as some people are doing, to continue to regulate prices and to relax or abandon control over wages. By the same token, it is equally futile to propose regulating wages and abandoning or relaxing the control over prices.

At the present juncture of things, we have two alternatives before us. The first is to continue for the duration of the war substantially the present system of wage and price regulation. The second is to undertake a thoroughgoing revision of both our wage and price policies. Whatever we may have in mind as the purpose of such a revision, the effect of it will be to raise both wages and prices and to jeopardize the entire program of price control. Under the circumstances we should be well advised to stick to what we have and not try new and drastic experiments at this late date.

Despite Errors Program Serves Well

For the truth is that the policies and machinery of price and wage control have served this country well. Allowing for errors, and they were many, and for administrative ineptitudes, the broad objectives of control have been generally achieved. Prices have been kept reasonably in check. There can be little question that price control has proved an effective instrument for curbing price movements which, in the absence of control, would certainly have passed all bounds. At the same time, with the few exceptions of products sold in black markets at their worst, available goods have been distributed through rationing with a good degree of fairness.

These policies, moreover, have dealt most generously with the lower income classes of the population. They have seen their incomes surpass all records. Even the white-collar workers, who failed to receive as much in direct salary advances as their wage-earning brethren, profited directly and substantially from a tight labor market and the opportunity to move to new and better-paying jobs. This they did in large numbers, as did, also, hundreds of thousands of employes who, before the war, had found gainful occupation in the services. And among all classes of the population material standards of living were lifted by the effect on family incomes of the increase in the number of earners per family and the decline in the number of dependents per family.

Government Justified in Its Conclusion

No careful and disinterested observer of the American scene during these war years can for a moment believe that the fruits of a 100 billion dollar annual payroll have been eaten up by runaway retail prices of the goods and services listed in cost of living indices. Now that the cost of living controversy has run its course, the Thomas-Meany report and the support it received from both the CIO and the AFL may be accepted as one of a number of items in the political campaign to raise wages. Since the report has failed to win scientific standing or acceptance, the Government is justified in concluding that its policies succeeded in stabilizing prices, as well as wages.

In the face of this kind of a record, Congress should limit itself to supporting the administrative agencies, the OPA and the National War Labor Board, charged with enforcing our wage and price regulations. Both agencies have on occasion been unfair, shortsighted and arbitrary. But this is not the time for a new reform. Control in any form will arouse criticism and resentment. The point is that the OPA and the Labor Board, supported by legislation, have effectively handled an unusually difficult set of problems. In this they deserve the approbation and assistance of Congress.

NERVOUS? OF COURSE NOT!

New Poll Bears Out Another: FDR's Not a Strong Candidate

By Mark Sullivan

The Gallup poll last Sunday is the latest of several evidences recently emerging which go contrary to the impression general hitherto that President Roosevelt could win re-election readily next November. This Gallup poll took advantage of a recent development, the probability that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York will be the Republican nominee. Accepting that likelihood, the poll asked voters whether they would prefer Mr. Dewey or Mr. Roosevelt.

The poll asked the question separately for separate conditions. One condition was "If the war is still going on." In this condition 55 per cent of the voters questioned said they would support Mr. Roosevelt, 45 per cent that they would support Mr. Dewey.

Another condition was "If the war is over." In this condition only 42 per cent of the voters questioned said they would support Mr. Roosevelt, 58 per cent Mr. Dewey.

This Gallup result bears out another poll, taken last January, which brought almost the first suggestion that Mr. Roosevelt might not be a strong candidate. It was a poll of one State, Iowa, taken by The Des Moines Sunday Register.

Wisconsin Also Tip-Off

The Register asked its questions to apply to different conditions. One condition was "If the war is still going on." In this condition the answers of the Iowa voters questioned were Roosevelt, 51 per cent; "best Republican," 36 per cent; don't know, 13 per cent.

Another condition was "If the war is over . . . but the peace terms are not fully worked out." In this condition the Iowa voters answered thus: "best Republican," 45 per cent; Roosevelt, 37 per cent; don't know, 18 per cent.

Another incident suggesting doubt whether Mr. Roosevelt would win in November occurred in the Wisconsin Democratic primary. Had it been noticed at the time, it would have been recognized as startling, but public attention to it was drowned out by the sensation attending the defeat of Mr. Wendell Willkie in the Republican primary.

In the Wisconsin Democratic primary the Roosevelt ticket polled some 90,000 votes. There was no anti-Roosevelt ticket in the sense of having another candidate for the Presidential nomination. But there was a ticket which was recognized as anti-Roosevelt and disapproved as such by the party managers—it ran on the slogan "Stop Politics and Win the War." This ticket got some 66,000 votes.

Signs Warrant Inference

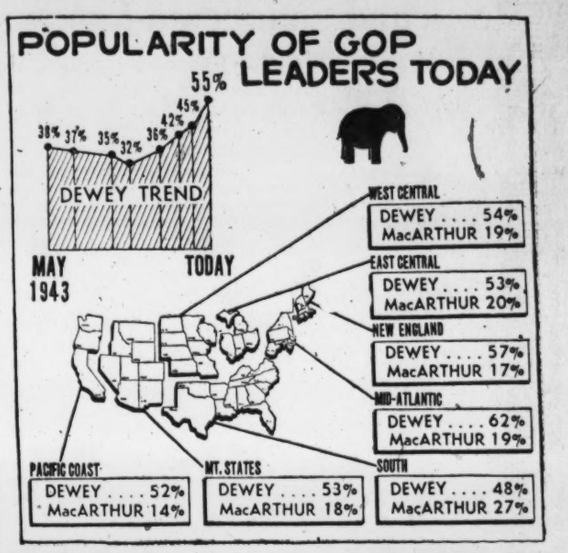
True, an anti-Roosevelt vote by an individual in a party primary is not necessarily an anti-Roosevelt vote in the election. But the Democrats who are anti-Roosevelt and anti-fourth term are as a rule very anti indeed.

The signs seem to justify a few basic inferences. If Mr. Roosevelt were running on his domestic record, on the New Deal—if the war should end, or if there had been no war—he would be beaten, badly.

To win, Mr. Roosevelt must depend on the war. This is in some respects a not very dependable reliance. One reason is obvious—the war may be over, or over as respects Germany, if not as respects Japan.

Will these voters think, at the time of the election, that our foreign relations would be better conducted under Mr. Roosevelt than under a Republican President? No doubt a certain number of voters will feel this way and vote accordingly. The argument that keeping the President in office would mean continuity of our relations with our Allies and of our foreign policies generally, will have real weight with some voters.

On the other hand, Mr. Roosevelt is under the handicap that always goes with responsibility. He must conduct foreign relations from day to day.



Withdrawal of Willkie Boosts Dewey's Hopes

By GEORGE GALLUP
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., April 29.—The lead of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey as first preference of Republican votes in the civilian population for the presidential nomination has been increased from 45 per cent in February to 55 per cent today.

On the basis of a survey conducted since Wendell Willkie dropped out of the race, the New York Governor now has a substantial lead over all other candidates in every section of the county.

This does not of course mean that his nomination is assured, since candidates are selected by convention delegates.

Despite the fact that Willkie has bowed out of the race and has urged his followers to cease efforts in his behalf, the present survey shows that he still retains a sizable following.

Trend Evident

Among those preferring a Republican, here is the present standing of the men who have been most frequently talked of as possible Republican Party nominees. A comparison with findings in earlier surveys shows the trend of sentiment toward Dewey.

	Jan.	Feb.	Today.
Dewey	42%	45%	55%
MacArthur ...	18	19	20
Bricker	8	7	9
Stassen	6	5	7
Willkie	23	21	7

With Willkie out of the running, Gen. Douglas MacArthur is in second position. Gov. John Bricker of Ohio also shows increased support among Republican voters since January.

South for MacArthur

In the present survey, Gov. Earl Warren of California and Eric Johnston, U. S. Chamber of Commerce head, receive 1 per cent of the vote each. In the January and February surveys they received 3 per cent between them.

While Dewey is the top choice in every section, General MacArthur has considerable following in the South among those who want to see a Republican in the White House. Moreover, Governor Bricker and Lieutenant Commander Stassen, former Minnesota Governor, are found with sizable GOP support in the sections which include their home States—the East Central and West Central sections, respectively.

If Willkie remains out of the race, the greater part of his following will go to Governor Dewey and General MacArthur.

Report Ignores Brass Hat Blunders

Wasp Story Might Save Lives

By Drew Pearson

Admiral King's recent lengthy report on U. S. naval battles has been heralded with great acclaim. However, some of the young men who survived those battles are amazed at the manner in which Admiral King blithely glossed over brass hat blunders which cost hundreds of American lives and millions of dollars in ships.

Those who know the real facts are especially amazed at the manner in which Admiral King, with one brief sentence, kissed off the sinking of the aircraft carrier Wasp.

Here is the real story. It cannot possibly help the enemy, but may help to avoid brass hat mistakes and save lives in the future.

The Wasp was sunk September 15, 1942. Shortly before, she was ordered to take a position more than 150 miles south of Guadalcanal and watch for a Jap fleet expected to attack bases farther south. The battleship North Carolina was with her.

But the commander of the Wasp took his orders so literally that he cruised the vessel back and forth, back and forth, almost in a straight line. Furthermore, he cruised at a speed of only 10 knots, about the speed of a merchant vessel and is a sure shot for a submarine.

After the Wasp had made about three trips in a straight line back and forth, almost every Jap submarine in that area had smelled her out and was standing by. On the eighth trip back and forth, the Wasp's sonic instruments made more than a dozen different submarine contacts.

The crew below was rebellious. Some talked of mutiny. Some had made up a pool as to whether the carrier would be sunk on the seventh or the eighth or the ninth tour. Pilots flying back to the carrier from Henderson Field reported that everyone on the field was betting as to when she would be sunk.

Finally, just as the Wasp turned to make her ninth trip on the same course, she caught a broadside of torpedoes.

Metal Rafts on Ships

Vice Admiral R. R. Waesche, commandant of the Coast Guard, and his assistants were given a stiff third degree about the type of life rafts being built for merchant ships at a recent closed-door meeting of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Naval Affairs.

Representative Harry Sheppard of California, chairman, stated he had received numerous complaints regarding an antiquated metal raft now in use. Sheppard brought out that the Coast Guard had approved a contract for 7000 of these rafts after tests had proved them inferior.

Capt. H. C. Shepheard, chief of the Coast Guard's Merchant Marine inspection division, admitted that the tests had revealed some "defects."

Sheppard recounted a conversation with three torpedoed merchant seamen in New York.

"They were extremely vituperous about metal rafts," said Sheppard, "because in all instances in which they were involved, things turned out pretty badly."

But despite testimony proving wooden rafts are less sinkable and safer in cold weather (because the hands of survivors freeze to metal), Congressman Sheppard apparently was unable to convince the Coast Guard.

Ambassador Wins Jackpot

Yugoslav Ambassador Constanin Fotitch was giving a cocktail party for Capt. Borislav Todorovitch, now in Washington to try to secure more munitions for the Mikhailovitch faction in Yugoslavia.

Since the United States, Great Britain and Russia now are supporting Tito rather than Mikhailovitch, Captain Todorovitch's mission is not easy, so the Ambassador, who is against Tito, was doing his best socially to get Washington officials in a friendly frame of mind.

Suddenly, the telephone rang. The Ambassador was called.

"This is Captain Cash of Station WWDC," came a voice. "Is this Ambassador Fotitch?"

"Yes, this is the Ambassador."

"I want to inform you, Mr. Ambassador, that you have just won $100. Yours is the lucky number and the pot is $100. Congratulations."

"That's very nice," replied the Ambassador and went back to Justice Stanley Reed, WLB Chairman Will Davis and other guests.

"I think," he mused, as he told them about the incident, "that I shall give that $100 to poor General Tito."

'Unified Uniforms' Proposed

By the Washington Staff of the Associated Press

Identical uniforms for all members of the armed forces might come with the proposed merger of the War and Navy Departments under a single Cabinet Secretary. Robert A. Lovett, Assistant Secretary of War for Air, suggests they might be "desirable psychologically."

500 Physicians a Week Are Asking For Penicillin; Many Turned Down

By John C. Rogers

Boston.—Six months ago an average of 250 civilian doctors applied each week for permission to treat civilian patients with the infection-killing penicillin. Today the average is well over 500 a week and increasing steadily.

Many of these applications still have to be denied or deferred because of the comparative scarcity of penicillin.

Although 17 American plants are now making the drug and turning out each month 100 times the entire output for the first half of 1943, there still is not enough penicillin for all civilian needs.

Before the end of this year—nobody can predict the date for certain, because the Army and Navy get first call and now are amassing huge stocks for the treatment of invasion wounds—penicillin probably will be available for civilians in most American hospitals or even in drug stores.

Must Be Rationed

But, for the present, it must be rationed to civilians and the Government's ration director, 46-year-old Dr. Chester S. Keefer of Boston is so busy at that job that he has relatively little time for his regular work as head of the medical department of Boston University and director of Evans Memorial Hospital, on Boston's South Side.

When Dr. Keefer started the rationing project two years ago, he handled it with one assistant and one desk.

Today he has a staff of 11 persons working exclusively on the allocation of penicillin for civilians and compilation of reports on the drug's performance.

The project that started in one desk now occupies three large rooms at Evans, and the telegraphic correspondence alone is so heavy that a direct teletype system with Western Union has been set up in the hospital to handle nothing but penicillin messages.

Hundreds of additional messages, especially the more urgent ones, are handled each week by telephone. Dr. Keefer is proud of the speed his rationing system can take on in a crisis.

How to Apply for It

Recently, a man with a chronic bone infection was undergoing an operation in a New York hospital. It developed that penicillin was needed immediately. The New York doctor telephoned Dr. Keefer in Boston. Dr. Keefer telephoned a New York plant producing penicillin. A stock of the drug was delivered at the hospital before the patient left the operating room.

That case illustrates the proper manner of requesting penicillin for a civilian. The application must be made by the doctor in charge, and he must contract with Dr. Keefer to supply a full dossier on the performance of the drug. Frantic requests often are sent in by relatives, but they are always denied.

Six months ago Dr. Keefer could respond to only a small portion of the requests, and in nearly all cases a life hung in the balance.

Today, because of the improved penicillin supply, he can honor all urgent cases and many which are not critical, but which might be helped by penicillin, such as cases of chronic infections.

Six months ago Dr. Keefer had on hand only 500 complete case records of penicillin performance. Today he has several thousand complete records, with several thousand more in the process of being completed.

Out of these records, and the records of hospitals and Army and Navy doctors conducting independent research with penicillin, is emerging the documentation of penicillin's powers and failures.

Complement to Sulfa

Many persons think that penicillin, a derivative of common mold, has pushed or will push the sulfa drugs out of the picture. This is not the case. Where it works, penicillin seems to be a tougher bacteria killer than sulfa agents, but it fails in some cases where sulfa succeeds. Actually, the two complement each other.

Sulfa drugs, for example, are good for intestinal infections. Penicillin is useless in such cases. It cannot be taken orally because the gastric juices destroy it. But in checking staphylococcus—the bacteria causing 90 per cent of infection in open wounds—penicillin surpasses sulfa drugs by far. That is why the Army and Navy have first call.

In some types of pneumonia penicillin is a life-saver. In others it is useless. In treating gonorrhea penicillin can cure probably 90 per cent of cases in one day. Sulfa drugs' record is about 75 per cent of cases in five days. Penicillin also is credited with an eight-day syphilis cure.

Research in penicillin versus venereal disease is not under Dr. Keefer's control; the armed services and some hospitals are doing that independently.

There is one small indication that penicillin may some day play a part in halting cancer, but it is far too early to predict anything. In Philadelphia recently a research man discovered that penicillin could kill certain types of mouse cancer cells growing in a test tube. But there is a vast difference between that and stopping cancer in a human body.

One baffling thing about penicillin is that chemists are unable to produce it synthetically, as they do the sulfa drugs.

To date they have not been able to determine its form and structure so that they can make it simply by mixing chemicals in a laboratory. In this respect it may turn out to be like quinine, which cannot be made synthetically.

Penicillin, a yellowish-white powder which usually is injected into veins and muscles in saline solution, is now being made in seventeen American plants—eight more than were producing it six months ago.

The manufacturing process is long and complex and expensive, though the cost is being reduced all the time. Two years ago 100,000 penicillin units sold below cost at $20. Now the same amount costs $3.25.

A St. Louis doctor has reported that he makes a crude but useful form of penicillin for external application at a cost of 5 cents a plateful in his kitchen, using a corn-starch mixture as the mold producer.

However, the production of penicillin in any form by any one but an expert is regarded as dangerous, because there are several varying strains of penicillin, some of which will kill not only bacteria but also human cells. In the extreme, such strains of the drug would kill the patient's infection and also the patient.

Racial Dental Deficiencies

Eight times more cavities were found in the teeth of nearly 3000 young white children than in an equal number of Negro children of the same age, the difference arising probably from inherited factors, Dr. Carl L. Sebelius of Nashville, Tenn., reported at the recent convention of the American Dental Association. Among the children of an older age group the Negro children, however, had just as many permanent teeth missing as did the white children.

Time Will Untie Knots

Only End of War Can Unfold True Story of 'Underground'

By Carl Sandburg

Machiavelli gives us Castruccio Castracani, who had red hair cut short above the ears with never a hat over it in snow, hail or rain; who fought the Florentines, killing 20,231 and losing only 1570 of his own men, who stood thanking and praising his troops while a raw cold wind chilled through his sweating and worn body.

Castracani it was who had a knotted rope handed him to untie. He worked on it and no go. It stayed tied. He quit trying and had to say, "My friend, if a thing that is tied can give me so much trouble, I shall certainly be worse off if I ever untie it."

This may be offered in this hour either as a pleasant anecdote for entertainment or a fable not lacking its warning.

When all of the now unfought battles have been fought and the war as yet unwon and unended has been won and ended, much that is now knotted and tied will be unknotted and untied. There will be fresh difficulties, not now foreseen, while here and there will be expected obstacles that will have vanished like morning mist.

To what extent governments in exile will return to homelands and have the ready and willing collaboration of the underground forces at last, by victory and liberation brought into the open light of the sun—this cannot be known now.

Nothing in Europe of the past 10 years is harder to look at with what has been called "surgical calm," nothing will be harder for the historians to chronicle with cool precision than the methodical Nazi decimation of every form of man or youth who might be a real threat to Nazi controls.

For every Jew killed because of the primal fact of having Jewish blood, how many non-Jews have been given death because they were friends of Jews or friends of democratic ideas and resistants of Nazi doctrine and policy? Of this more will be known when the underground at last can come into the open.

250,000 in Texas Are Studying Spanish

Texas and Mexico, the foyer in the "good neighbor" house, may have their interdependence emphasized by a common language.

After World War I, Texas opposed the teaching of any foreign language in the grade schools. In 1941, however, this State, that shares a 1200-mile border with Middle America's Mexico, decided to legalize the teaching of Spanish, and now 1125 Texas school districts are teaching Spanish to over a quarter of a million children.

The United States-Middle America interdependence house is becoming even stronger.

Two New Books Standardize Pilot Instructions for Army

By the Associated Press

Army pilot instruction, from an indoctrination talk through advanced two-engine operation, has been put into words and pictures.

The Army Air Forces Training Command (AAFTC), in its latest step toward complete standardization of flying school technique, made public yesterday two sets of manuals, each having a volume on primary, basic, advanced single-engine and advanced two-engine flying. One set covers the subject for the student, the other for the instructor.

The books contain more than 1000 drawings and "present, graphically, for the first time," AAFTC said, "the training command's standardized instruction technique based on the aggregate experience of millions of hours of flight instruction plus an equally staggering total of hours flown in combat."

The manuals, totaling nearly 500 pages in a set, are loose-leaf and will be kept up to date by supplemental sheets. The AAFTC worked them out with the help of the Army office of flying safety.

Army 'Dr. Fixit' Guards The Homes Men Leave

By MARGARET KERNODLE

Army wives may tag him "Dr. Fixit." Col. F. Granville Munson, director of the new Personal Affairs division of the U. S. Army, won't mind. He is human enough to know what a job he faces as chief trouble-shooter for problems faced by servicemen, former servicemen and their families.

His policies and plans will be "bureau of information" to Army officers will use them to ward off their folks. These officers will know what to do about emergency financial aid, allowances, back pay, war bonds, gratuity pay, insurance, pensions, legal aid, hospitalization, housing—even jobs.

Colonel Munson is the man who won the Legion of Merit last year for organizing and developing the Office of Dependency Benefits.

The citation said he "demonstrated exceptional ability, tact and common sense."

No. 1 on his list of things for service men is a directory of "where to go to stop your worry." To compile it he read everything from the Congressional directory to the Red Cross handbook, and tapped a lot of sources verbally.

Helped Draft Bonus

In World War I Colonel Munson was legal adviser to the adjutant general, helped draft the Soldiers' Bonus Act. A native of Philadelphia, he's proud of an Army career that has kept him on the East Coast. He commanded Fort Schuyler, N. Y.; served at Fort Totten, N. Y., as adjutant for coast defenses of eastern New York, and at Fort Monroe, Va.; was judge advocate in the port of embarkation headquarters, Newport News, Va.

In 1920 he came to Washington and stayed for 22½ years—a record. He worked on adjusted compensation in the World War division, allowance and allotment branch, and in 1942 was government counsel in the saboteur trials.

He broke his 22½ years with a brief tour with the Office of Dependency Benefits in New Jersey, then returned.

"Dr. Fixit" boasts a complete war-working family. Actually he was retired from the Army November 30, 1942, and put to active duty again December 1. One daughter, Aline, is overseas with the Red Cross; the other, Hilda, with the Red Cross here. His wife is a Red Cross volunteer, and his son, Lieutenant Granville, jr., is serving at Camp Claiborne, La.

Taught Law Here

He's a "Yale-hating" Harvard man, practiced law in New York ten years after schooling at the University of Pennsylvania and Harvard, then taught law in Washington and wrote law books.

He wrote the National Defense Act for the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives. He grabs efficiency ideas from everywhere.

He's a teetotaler but says his father, who is over 80, is not. He likes to tease and can stop even a college professor with questions. He looks younger than he has a right to, isn't so bald with his graying hair as he should be and is proud to belong to the Sons of the Revolution.

He dislikes the sound of the telephone but admits he answered even his home phone until midnight the day people found out the was to be the Army's "Dr. Fixit."

Old friends want to work with him. Already everybody in his office is convinced he'll help win the war when he gives speedy answers to questions like: "The landlord threatens to raise my wife's rent . . . what can be done?" or "My wife has to work, is there any place to take care of our children?"

"Dr. Fixit" says the soldiers are entitled to freedom from home worries and to assurance things at home are taken care of. If nobody has the answer ready, then he's looking for it, and it won't be a "come-back-tomorrow" reply, his friends will bet you.

Released by The Associated Press

Guaging Steel Thickness

Measuring the thickness of a continuous sheet of steel as it passes through a rolling mill at a white-heat temperature of 2000 degrees and at a speed of 20 miles an hour, to control automatically its dimension within narrow limits, presents a difficult problem.

Dr. William D. Coolidge, director of the General Electric Research Laboratories, on receiving the Franklin Medal, awarded by the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, announced that this problem had been solved by utilizing the rapid increase in the absorption of X-ray with slight increases in thicknesses of metals.

An X-ray tube below the moving sheet of incandescent steel and an ionization chamber above which, by changes in electrical conductivity, measures the amount of X-rays that get through the metal furnish the means for controlling the thickness adjustments of the mill.

Nazi Illegitimacy

Scheme to Breed People To Fill War Gaps Covers Reich and Conquered Lands

By SIGRID ARNE

New York (AP).—"Bastard" is a word the United States usually reserves for barrooms. But it has been forced into United Nations diplomatic conversation by the tens of thousands of such children now in Europe.

EUGENE TILLINGER

These nameless children are not accidental. They are part of the German war policy; a human hedge against Germany's need for an army 20 years hence.

Thousands of them are kept in German orphan asylums; the rest are with their unwed mothers, either in Germany, or in the occupied countries. Germany pays for the upkeep of the boys. Not for the girls. They are called "states' children."

The problems of these children is so delicate that few United Nations leaders will be quoted on the talks which have taken place.

But I can tell you what two men—a Pole and a Hollander—told me, off the record, at a recent international conference.

They said there are proposals to empty all German orphan asylums, after the armistice, and to apportion the infants and small children among other nations to be raised in the democratic tradition, as non-Germans.

There are several hitches:

First, to people of other nations, German characteristics are so distasteful that there is fear of bringing up a child which is even half-German.

Second, the occupied countries will face such monumental economic needs for their own people that the leaders are not certain of government appropriations to support these nameless children.

No one has brought this up, publicly and officially, because they fear the reacation on democratic peoples, such as in the United States, who are largely ignorant about "bio-political warfare," a term well enough known to educated Europeans.

Here is the evidence, point by point, as it has been gathered from current German publications, from refugees who land in London and Algiers, and from underground newspapers:

1. *Instructions for Germans in "Das Schwarze Korps," a publication for the "SS" (or Schutzstaffel, the elite of the German war machine). This is from the July 15, 1943, issue:*

"Cautious people are so ridiculously short-sighted. They do not think we shall need a strong Wehrmacht in 20 years time. Our grandchildren must do the work our sons are unable to do."

2. The basic problem for Germans is the fight to preserve their numerican superiority over their neighbors. When they started this war, 65 million Germans attacked 35 million Poles, and then turned on 42 million French; the Poles and the French being their strongest European opponents numerically.

Unfavorable Trend Expected in Germany

Here was the German fear; demographic (population) charts show that Germany's population was due to hit a downward cruve between 1940 and 1945, while Poland's would continue upward, until in 1985, Poland would have more people than Germany.

This did not accord with the 130-year-old German notion that Germany must rule the world; see the new book, "Know Your Enemy," if proof is needed that the Germans have harbored this vicious dream that long.

3. This German population policy, as handmaiden to war, has two angles; first, to keep up production of potential warriors; second, to prevent her neighbors from doing so.

4. Alsace-Lorraine, which is part French, part German. Early in the war Alsatian men were mobilized and put on the Russian front. Then Alsace was used as a vacation ground for German army officers.

Throughout the area the German women teachers teach that "A girl of 12 may tolerate the attentions of a man, but at 14, it is a duty."

5. Aside from general advocacy of illegitimacy, German army men are rotated home, while the population is bombarded with instructions to keep their cradles occupied.

6. *At the same time German women are urged to keep on having children, a reverse policy prevents France from maintaining her population: 3,000,000 French men are held away from home either as war prisoners or slave labor.*

7. The Netherlands information bureau has reports from Dutch boys to this effect: They have been rounded up, particularly those of good families, and taken to German "faith and beauty" camps to live with German girls.

System Expanded After Stalingrad Disaster

8. Eugene Tillinger, now living in New York, but for 10 years a newspaper man in Berlin, working for French papers, has much information. He has made German population policies a special study. For 10 years in Berlin he collected all possible information. Now he is regarded as one of the authorities on Germany's bio-political warfare.

He says the "faith and beauty" camps were first run only for German boys and girls. But after the battle of Stalingrad, when Germany suffered her first large manpower loss in this war, Tillinger began to find a change of bio-political policy announced through German newspapers. German solders received, first, the right to live with Norwegian (blonde) girls.

Tillinger is advocating in Europe councils that the neighboring countries adopt the nameless children in order to reduce, at least by that much, the manpower of Germany 20 years hence. He believes they can be raised to decent citizens of peace-loving countries.

Here are some of Germany's hopes for an army 20 years hence, given special protection against air raids on Berlin. The clipping is from the "Berlin Illustrated Zeitung," just after the first big air raids on Germany. Propaganda analysts here believe the article is aimed at pampering whatever fears German women might have over having children during the war. The cutlines under the big picture say: "War children, well fed and well taken care of. In long rows the little ones are lying in the big air raid shelters built conforming to the most modern experience, deep under the earth. Their mothers sleep in the next room." Cutlines next to the small picture: "Nurses taking care of the little ones. Doctors and nurses are ready each night to care for them"

The GI Show—A Lusty By-Product of World War II

Soldiers Turn Actors, Entertain Pals Within Gun Range of Enemy

By Emily Towe

Solider shows with doughboy casts pulling "strip tease" acts or reciting Shakespearean lines are breaking into the grimness and monotony of war throughout the world.

Lonely soldiers find many a laugh,, observing husky athletes don grass skirts for a version of a South Pacific hula. They shout "take 'em off" to soldier imitators of Gypsy Rose Lee with the same zest—almost the same—as back in the home-town burlesque. And they listen attentively to dramatic presentations that may be a Broadway hit comedy one night and "Macbeth" the next.

Soldiers ask for or "appproprIate" any materials within reach for costumes and scenery, using tin cans for spotlights, paper for costumes, mattress covers for curtains.

From make-up kits sent out by the Special Services Division, hardy American soldiers put on ridiculous trinkets and frivolous female clothing. With startling artistry, they learn to paint their lips with make-up from the kits and "beautify" their faces with eye shadow and brow pencils.

Many Experienced

In line with the Army's plan of using each man's civilian talents, this form of entertainment is encouraged by Army officers to lighten the soldiers' leisure hours.

In the shows are many men who were entertainers before they went into the Army.

Assisting them are others who always had a yen for acting or variety entertainment but somehow never got around to do much about it.

The entertainment section of the Special Services Division, Army Service Forces, is the center of this awakening of the amateur theater throughout the world. For the first time in the military history of this country, the theater has been regarded as an important part of the Army's setup.

The efficient work of this section's theater advisers was responsible recently for the military report that "since our men have gone overseas in such large numbers, the demand for experts to start theatrical performances has trebled."

Soldier shows are a part of the entertainment program in this country but it is in overseas posts that they are most appreciated. Widespread notice has been given to the visits of celebrities such as Bob Hope and Martha Raye—so much that folks here may wonder if Johnny Doughboy goes without stage shows when they're not around.

The truth is that the soldiers spring forth with so much spontaneous talent that their buddies never want for laughs.

Rigors of war necessitate presentation of soldier shows under conditions that would discourage less hardy actors. From the South Pacific came the report that the last row of an audience observing a magician's sleight-of-hand feats had to stand with their backs to the stage. With fixed bayonets, they were on lookout for Japanese snipers known to be a few hundred yards away.

They Tour India

Air-raid alerts often interrupt shows. Earthquakes sometimes play havoc with stage and scenery. Even death of the supervising officer of a show in India did not stop the presentation.

Actors in this latter group were performing in "Hump Happy," a fast-moving two-act musical comedy, in one- and two-night stands at camps all over India. Vast distances made it necessary for them to travel by air and rehearse their songs, gags and sketches against the roar of a transport plane's motors 5000 feet above the Assam jungles.

Started as a makeshift for only one night at an Assam air base, the show was observed in its first performance by a brigadier general. This officer felt that men at other bases should enjoy the laugh-provoking entertainment. So he made it possible for the men to tour India.

Assigned to supervise the show was Maj. Clark Robinson, former stage producer at the Roxy Theater in New York City and art director at the Radio City Music Hall. He was killed in a plane crash at a remote air base where he had gone to make advance arrangements for a performance scheduled for the next night.

Yet when his men arrived the following day the show went on.

The ballet scene in the new all-GI show, "Yankee Doodlers," typical of the entertainments that are bringing chuckles and laughter from the ranks in all theaters of war. In one case of a similar show, the last line of the audience was faced away from the stage—ready to pick off any Jap snipers that threatened to interrupt the show

40 Companies Used

The general procedure in development of soldier shows is for the theater adviser to locate talent in the various units in his area, give help and advice to the officers and enlisted men already assigned to this type of work and route such mobile units as can be organized or are already available.

The Army has 40 Special Service companies which are traveling units, each composed of four platoons. The platoons have equipment and personnel to stage a soldier show, a musical revue, a jam session, lively music on records, a concert or an athletic program.

Sergt Howard William Earle, star comedian in the smash-hit musicale "Ten Thousand Knights in an Igloo," produced by an Air Depot Group in Alaska

Two new developments in the soldier shows are use of girls—Wacs and nurses in off hours, natives of the area, or performers assigned to a particular show—and presentation of Broadway hit plays.

Through an arrangement of the Committee on Scripts for Soldier and Sailor Shows, Writers War Board, and the entertainment section of Special Services, manuscripts are being sent overseas weekly in mimeographed folios. Manuscripts are modified, edited and adapted to needs and preferences of the troops. Plays are adapted by Special Services officers and the author.

Current selections include: Robert E. Sherwood's "There Shall Be No Night" and "Abe Lincoln in Illinois"; "Arsenic and Old Lace" by Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse; Eugene O'Neill's one-act plays of the sea; "The Male Animal" by Elliott Nugent and James Thurber, and "Watch on the Rhine" by Lillian Hellman.

Maurice Evans Helps

Four professional actresses have been assigned to act with the men in presentation of "The Doughgirls" in Alaska, a play that is receiving favorable response from the soldiers.

The Special Services division conducts a course for theatrical advisers at Washington and Lee University. Men chosen usually for their theater background are taught talent.

Among those who have taken the course is Capt. Melvyn Douglas, former motion picture actor who is now serving in the China-Burma-India theater of operations.

Capt. Maurice Evans installed in his office on the campus of the University of Honolulu, has been able to establish a fairly elaborate production organization. He has given "Macbeth" with an all-soldier cast except for Judith Anderson, who flew out from California to play with him. He has sent acting units all over his area.

Reports reaching headquarters of the Special Services division show that the "Gay Nineties Cabaret" in Iceland has proved a tremendous success. Out in Australia, county fairs with beer-hall variety shows are packing in the soldiers. Variety shows from the back of jeeps are amusing men in remote fighting fronts. Broadway hit plays are pleasing Americans who never saw the Gay White Way in their own country.

The story of soldier shows is as sparkling and varied as this country's sense of humor.

The Candidates for Navy Secretaryship

Roosevelt Can Follow Any of Three Courses in Selection of Knox Successor

By Ernest Lindley

Secretary Knox's niche in American history is important and secure. In 1936, as the Republican nominee for Vice President, he made a vigorous and thoroughly partisan campaign against the reelection of Franklin D. Roosevelt. In 1940, on the threshold of another election, he accepted a Cabinet appointment from Mr. Roosevelt because he believed his country to be in peril.

He did so without retracting his criticisms of various domestic policies of the Roosevelt Administration and without renouncing his Republican affiliations.

In naming a successor to Mr. Knox, the President has, roughly, three alternatives:

1. To carry forward the coalition idea exemplified by the appointments of Secretary Knox and Secretary of War Stimson in 1940.
2. To choose a Democrat with active political influence.
3. To promote the ablest and most experienced of the civilian administrators under Knox in the Navy Department.

Each has its advocates within the Administration. The worth of the first alternative would depend largely on the quality and influence of the Republicans who might be persuaded to accept the post. The most valuable acquisition would be Wendell Willkie. He has a large group of admirers whose votes in the presidential election will be influenced in no small degree by Willkie himself. They are voters who, like Willkie, are in general agreement with the war and peace policies of the Administration.

Willkie's acceptance of the Secretaryship of the Navy might pave the way for his nomination for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Roosevelt.

Might Not Accept

Whether Willkie would accept the post, if it were offered, is very doubtful. Personal relations between the President and him have not been good. Despite his general accord with their policies, his attacks on the President and the Administration have been vigorous and are still fresh.

If he were to enter the Roosevelt Cabinet, many Republicans would call him a "double turncoat," and probably some of his friends would ostracize him.

He might well feel, or be persuaded, that the Republican Party will meet satisfactorily his views on policy, thus depriving him of solid reason for bolting. Governor Dewey's speech Thursday night was well calculated to attract the Willkie following.

Next to Willkie, former Governor Stassen of Minnesota probably would be the most valuable acquisition. Stassen, moreover, has some knowledge of naval matters, being a lieutenant commander in the Reserve now on active duty. Stassen might not wish to jeopardize his future in the Republican Party. Besides, he still has an outide chance to be the Republican vice presidential nominee this year.

Democratic Angle

Other Republican possibilities are Representative James W. Wadsworth, jr., of New York, Senator Warren Austin of Vermont, Col. William J. Donovan, now head of the office of Strategic Services, and Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War under President Hoover, more recently Mr. Roosevelt's Minister to New Zealand and special emissary to Russia and the Middle East.

The arguments for the second alternative—the appointment of a Democrat with active political influence—follows these lines:

The President never got the benefits he deserved from putting the armed services and, to a very large extent, war production under Republican administrators in 1940. Even the fact that he did so is seldom mentioned any more.

The Republican appointees have not appreciably softened opposition to the Administration in Congress or in the country as a whole.

Certainly, politics in the narrow sense should be kept out of the armed services and war production. But this principle would not be transgressed by the selection of an influential Democrat. Geographical considerations would recommend a Democrat from the Pacific Coast. In a close contest, the President will need the Pacific Coast States—and they have not been given many important appointments in the Roosevelt Administration.

The argument begins to weaken, however, when names are requested. There are not many influential Democrats who are not already in the Administration or in Congress. Most of the influential ones in Congress are from the South.

The most powerful and popular Democrat on the Pacific Coast is State Attorney General Robert Kenny of California, and he might well feel that his present office as a springboard for the governorship of California is better than a Cabinet post.

Forrestal's Chances

The third alternative is to promote ablest and most experienced man in the Navy Department: Undersecretary of the Navy James Forrestal. He is a Democrat, although he has never sought office or been active in party affairs.

Forrestal has been Undersecretary since the summer of 1940. He is thoroughly familiar not only with the Navy, but with the whole rearmament program from its beginning after the Nazi onslaught on the West.

He has done a magnificent job in supervising the Navy's vast production program and its business affairs generally. He is tough-minded, efficient and vigorous. He is only 52. In the First World War he was a naval flier. During the recent invasion of the Marshalls, in which he took part, he was twice mistaken, in his khaki pants and open shirt, for a marine and bawled out for leaving his helmet behind.

Forrestal is one of several first-rate men in the second tier of Roosevelt administrators. They are the counterparts of the new crop of Republican administrators who have come to the front through the State governorships. They are less well known than they should be because they have done their work behind the face of older and better known men. By bringing them to the front, the President can invigorate his Administration while preserving the advantage of experience.

Barring a political arrangement as far-reaching as the acquisition of a Willkie or a Stassen, the advancement of proven administrators—in this instance, Forrestal—would seem to be the President's wisest course.

New Paint Stops Barnacles, Gives Ships Greater Speed

By Howard W. Blakeslee

A new kind of plastic paint for the bottoms of warships has reduced the fuel used by the U. S. Fleet by perhaps 10 per cent.

The paint also has given our Navy a direct fighting advantage by making advanced base and continental drydocks more available for battle repairs, due to a saving of time formerly needed to repaint ship bottoms.

The plastic contains compounds poisonous to marine growths that foul ship bottoms. Thus, American fighting ships now are able to stay out of drydock for 18 months, with only an inconsequential reduction in speed due to fouling. Fewer tankers are needed. Corrosion of ship hulls is noticeably lower.

The new paint may be put on without all hands on the ship having to turn in to do the job as formerly. And it costs only half as much as the old, peacetime plastic paint.

All this problem dealing with paints in general is a strictly wartime development, an example of the war speedup of science, done cooperatively by five navy yards, three universities, the Navy's biological laboratory, the National Paint and Varnish Manufacturers Association, the American Coordinating Committee on Corrosion, the Bureau of Ships, and National Defense Research Committee. The public is credited with assisting through suggestions to the National Inventor's council.

The story of plastic bottom paint is told in the Journal of Applied Physics by Capt. Henry A. Ingram, until recently head of the Research and Standards section of the Navy's Bureau of Ships.

When the nationwide cooperative hunt for better bottoms paint started, plastics already had been tried. They were poor in sticking quality. Sometimes ships have to be painted in cold weather, and the plastics didn't work well in cold. At other times the paint is applied boiling, and here again the plastics were troublesome.

Equipment was complicated and considerable skill was needed. The plastics took too much strategic and critical materials.

The scientists and the Navy ironed out every one of the difficulties. They can put on the plastic boiling or stone cold and it works equally well. Sand blast cleans the hull to bare steel and quick methods apply the new coating with a minimum of labor and time.

The feat was accomplished by existing laboratories except for one new testing station set up in Florida, where conditions were good for rapid fouling of bottoms.

Carrier Flier Fined 50 Cents for 'Wave Off;' Other Penalties, Too

Aboard An Aircraft Carrier in the Southwest Pacific (AP). A "wave-off" costs a fighter pilot on this ship 50 cents.

A "wave-off" is the signal of the deck officer guiding a pilot to a landing that his approach is unsatisfactory. The pilot is waved away from the ship and must start approaching all over again.

The fine is levied by the fighter squadron, which also has an involved set of financial penalties for pilots who cut into the traffic circle of planes while awaiting orders to land, for those who overshoot slightly on landings and run into deck barriers and even for those who have serious accidents in taking off or landing.

One pilot, who turned a plane on its back on the deck a few days ago, escaped with only a strained finger. But his squadron mates, in solemn session, assessed him $4 in fines, which hurt him worse than the finger.

U. S. 'In the Middle' In Conferences on Wheat Problems

By The Associated Press Washington Staff

Uncle Sam finds himself neatly in the middle of quiet conferences going on among wheat producing and consuming nations to stabilize postwar markets and prices. Big importers like Britain want low prices, but big exporters like Canada, Australia and Argentina want high prices.

Normally we export, but right now we are an importing Nation because we buy large quantities from Canada to supplement short domestic feed supplies. If we side with the exporters for higher prices we'll pay more for the wheat we're buying now. If, on the other hand, we support low prices, we might harm our own wheat growers after the war.

Some wheat men, looking far ahead, suggest that increased industrial uses for wheat after the war (for alcohol, etc.) may take us permanently off the list of exporters.

Early Production of Parts May Aid Auto Reconversion

By DAVID J. WILKIE

Detroit, (AP).—The time required for reconversion of the Nation's automobile industry could be shortened by at least two months, in the opinion of some of the car makers, by planning now for the early reestablishment of the industry's feeders lines.

Most recent estimates have placed at from four to six months the time that will be needed to get the industry back into civilian output.

Many of the motor car manufacturers who attended the recent meeting of the industry advisory committee with the War Production Board feel the current parts production program could be expanded without affecting the war goods manufacturing effort.

It could be done, they say, in a number of communities where there are no labor shortages or where war contract cut-backs or cancellations have released productive capacity.

Besides insuring continued use of present passenger automobiles, some of these authorities explain, it would have the equally vital advantage of providing a training course for the men who will have to make parts and equipment for new cars once passenger vehicle production again is authorized.

Key Men Missing

The reestablishment of their supply lines long has been advanced by the car industry heads as the most complex of the reconversion problems. Said one of these executives today:

"It isn't going to be just a matter of taking the machines, tools and jigs off the shelf and putting them back to work. In not a few cases we are going to run into the fact that we do not have the men who know how to use some of these tools. A lot of our prewar key men are not coming back to the factories and we're going to have a training program on our hands."

To the suggestion that setting up a comprehensive parts and equipment production program would in itself be tantamount to reconversion, this same executive said a complete parts and sub-assembly program was not being urged at this time.

Near Danger Point

"You'd be surprised," he added, "at what we could do in maintaining present passenger car equipment with an adequate supply of only 50 different kinds of parts." (Counting bolts, nuts, washers and the separate units of various subassemblies, the number of parts in an average automobile runs into the thousands.)

Conceding that the industry has been producing some replacement parts, the company heads explain that the demand for them will increase rapidly in the next 12 months.

At the start of the war there were approximately 29 million passenger vehicles in use. The total has shrunk to around 24 million at present and the opinion appears to be quite general throughout the industry that deterioration from now on will be considerably faster.

Some of the trade experts believe that unless extraordinary efforts are made the number of usable passenger vehicles could fall well below the 20 million mark within the next 12 months.

Authoritative surveys have set that figure as the minimum at which necessary civilian motor vehicle transportation may be maintained.

The Washington Post

Sunday, April 30, 1944

Section III

ON THE WAY up are Lady French (left) and Viscountess Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador, at the United Nations War Relief Center "Britain Day" tea on Thursday

Harris & Ewing Photos

A ROUND OF FESTIVITIES centered around the President-elect of Costa Rica, Theodore Picado, and Senora de Picado during their brief visit in Washington. The camera caught them at the Carlton Hotel on Thursday on their way to the luncheon in their honor given by the Secretary of State and Mrs. Cordell Hull. In the background is Senora de Escalante, wife of the Costa Rican Ambassador who was also in the company

A FRIENDLY WORD is passed between Justice Felix Frankfurter and Mrs. Edward Stettinius (at top) when they met at the Australian Legation. Below, the Chief of Staff, Gen. George Marshall, greets Prime Minister Curtin at the tea in the latter's honor given by the Australian Minister and Lady Dixon. Mrs. Marshall is on the left, Sir Owen Dixon is standing at right

Diplomatic Circling

Cook, Cook My Kingdom For a Cook!

By Carolyn Bell

"T. V. Soong has the best cook in town . . ."

When a gentleman let that remark slip at a recent dinner party, he started something. Cooks are a fascinating topic of conversation as everyone present discovered. When the intricacies of French cuisine have been fully covered, there are a few other countries to be considered. Just who was awarded the blue ribbon was not clear at the end of dinner but cooks came in for plenty of discussion.

While many cities boast of fancy restaurants, Washington prides itself on good food—home cooked. There are a good many cooks around town who have worked in first one embassy and then another. However, any number of envoys were lucky enough to bring their favorite cook along.

Confections His Specialty

Long a Washington "character" is the man at the Chinese Embassy who whips up delightful Oriental confections to tickle the palates of the jaded Occidental. Cook Hsu has been here for a good many years, having come originally with Dr. Hu Shih, former Ambassador.

Hsu has had a good deal of publicity, including a much-cherished article in Life Magazine printed some time back. Although Hsu cooks mostly northern dishes (there seem to be as many schools of thought on Chinese food as on dialects,) he can, if pressed, produce a southern dish.

* * * *

The cook responsible for the dishes at the Chilean Embassy has fascinating name of Amadora Villafuente. Amadora has "been around"—so far as embassy kitchens go. She previously cooked for the Colombian Embassy.

Amadora is married to a United States soldier who hailed from Ecuador. Although there are a few Chilean dishes—such as charquican—which she executes superbly, the menu at the Embassy is usually North American. "Oh we have turkey on Thanksgiving and so forth—" say the Chileans.

Have Help Problems

Don't think for a minute that embassies are immune to servant problems. The stock answer at many an Embassy canvassed was "Oh they come and go—" when asked about the cook.

For a good many years the chatelaine of the Brazilian Embassy was eyed enviously—because of her excellent cook. This particular cook was a colored woman who could stir up a French sauce with as much ease as she could make a batch of light rolls. She was recommended to Mme. Martins by Lady Lindsay, wife of the one-time British Ambassador. But she is no longer with the Embassy.

Usually the Martins have a French chef and they have one now. If a typically Brazilian meal is to be prepared—such as a barbecue—the Ambassador and Mme. Martins are usually on hand to see that things are done right.

Military Memo

Earl Wild Is Pride of Navy Band

By Peggy Preston

Television Topic: It's the proud boast of the U. S. Navy Band that pianist Earl Wild, musician, second class, is the greatest musical personality of the age.

The opinion seems to be shared by the distaff side, for any recital by the 28-year-old former soloist with Toscanini, always attracts a full complement of feminine admirers. This was so on two occasions last week, first on Wednesday when he was heard at the United Nations Club and again Friday with the Navy Symphony Orchestra.

"He'll be terrific in television, was one woman's remark about the personable young artist. Matter of fact, Mr. Wild has already made his debut in this field, having been the first pianist to do a television broadcast for RCA a few years ago.

Musician Wild is the special pride and joy of his boss, Lieut. Charles Brendler, leader of the Navy Band. "He's tops," the lieutenant insists and takes no arguments on the subject.

Frills and Spars: Come the peace, service gals will make a dash for the nearest feminine fashion shop.

This prediction comes from Capt. Dorothy C. Stratton, director and champion of 8000 Spars. "Naturally they can't wait to get back into frills; no woman ever loses her zest for pretty clothes," says the former psychology professor and dean of women at Purdue University.

The captain, moreover, refuses to concede that women have sacrificed their femininity in donning austere Navy blue. She considers such an idea mere stuff and nonsense and believes that when women return to their homes they will be better citizens for having experienced the discipline of military life.

It Is Said: That Rear Admiral Thomas L. Gatch, skipper of the famed South Dakota which destroyed 32 Jap planes and sank four battleships, has difficulty adapting himself to the shore assignment of Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

When the confinement of four walls becomes too great, he takes a "turn" around the building, the corridors his deck and the damp air of the Potomac a poor substitute for the salty smells of the sea.

Serviceman's Soothsayer. Want to know how your cards stack up for postwar plans?

Then drop around to almost any party sponsored by the Home Hospitality Committee and have a set-to with the town's prettiest amateur fortune teller, Mrs. James Dixon.

The wife of a former West Coast automobile executive who is now with the War Department, Mrs. Dixon spends several hours each week reading cards for servicemen and women. So popular is blue-eyed Jean and her artful craft that her name is a MUST on most party programs sponsored by the committee. Guests line up by the dozen to hear what the cards have to reveal and if possible, return the next week for further consultation.

Trouble is, Mrs. Dixon can't manage to get around to everyone. "You'd never know it," she laughs, "but this is hard work."

Harriet J. Marlowe Is Engaged To Theodore Ferris of Capital

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Marlowe of New York have announced the engagement of their daughter, Harriet Joanne Marlowe, to Theodore Ferris of 277 Park ave., New York, and Washington.

The bride-elect was graduated from Sarah Lawrence College and is now sculpturing at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. The prospective bridegroom is a member of the National Press Club, New York Yacht Club and Washington Touchdown Club. He is the son of the celebrated naval architect, Theodore E. Ferris, who supervised the design of the emergency fleet during World War I. The wedding will take place in Vienna, Va., on May 13.

Evans—Holliday

Mrs. Joseph P. Murphy of Takoma Park announces the engagement of her daughter, Lois Virginia Evans, to Clyde T. Holliday, son of Mrs. George Holliday of Ballinger and Houston, Tex.

Miss Evans attended American University in Washington and her fiance attended Texas A. and M. Both are now in the applied physics laboratory of Johns Hopkins University. They plan to be married in the fall and will make their home here.

Ambassador's Daughter Is Wedded in Cathedral

Daughter of the Guatemalan Ambassador and Senora de Recinos, Senorita Laura Margarita Recinos, became the bride of Antonio Garcia Prendes yesterday at noon in St. Matthew's Cathedral.

The Most Rev. John M. McNamara, Auxiliary Bishop of Washington, officiated before an altar banked with palms and baskets of white flowers.

The bridegroom is the son of Senora Mario de Garcia Prendes and the late Rafael Garcia Prendes of Guatemala City, Guatemala.

The Ambassador gave his daughter in marriage. Her gown was off-white tulle, made with full skirt, long train, shawl collar of old lace and lace peplum. Her tulle veil was caught with small white orchids. She carried orchids sent from her native land.

Senorita Stella Palomo, cousin of the bride, wearing a gown of pink marquisette with matching hat, was maid of honor. Senorita Olga Vasquez, Miss Evelyn Clark, Senorita Lucrecia Herrera, Miss Eleanor Flynn and Miss Amy Watts were bridesmaids. They wore marquisette in pastel shades with matching half hats. Senorita Isabel Recinos, wearing yellow marquisette, was flower girl.

Best man was Ricardo Vasquez, jr. Adrian Recinos, jr., Francisco Linares, Lieut. Robert F. Hitchcock, USNR, Vincent P. Downey and Dr. Virgilio Recinos were ushers. A reception at the Embassy followed.

The couple, who will live in Guatemala, left for New York and New Orleans, La., for their honeymoon. For traveling the bride wore an aqua blue suit with black accessories.

The bride has grown up in the Capital, having come here in 1928 when her father was appointed chief envoy to this country. She attended the Convent of the Sacred Heart and Fairmont Junior College. The bridegroom attended Malvern College, Worcester, England, and was graduated from Carnegie School of Technology school of engineering.

Major Gives Daughter In Marriage

The Rev. Dr. J. Hillman Hollister officiated last evening at the wedding of Miss Virginia Bardsley Burk, daughter of Maj. Walter Scott Burk, USA, and Mrs. Burk, to Stewart Worden Varn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kline Varn of Fort Meade, Fla. The ceremony took place in Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church at 8 p. m.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore white satin embroidered with seed pearls, and full-length illusion veil. Her bouquet was of white calla lilies. Capt. Janet Caroline Varn, Wac, wearing yellow lace and carrying spring flowers, was maid of honor.

Miss Doris Barnett of Pelham, N. Y., and Miss Jean Kaufmann of Scarsdale, N. Y., were bridesmaids, wearing lavender lace and carrying spring flowers. Miss Virginia Weiss of Philadelphia, wearing pale green lace, was flower girl.

Representative Henry M. Jackson of Washington was best man. James Ryan, Robert Boynton and Capt. Allen Betts of the Air Corps were ushers. A reception in the Franklin Room of the Wardman Park followed the ceremony. The couple left for a wedding trip in the South and will return here to live at 2315 40th pl. nw. The bride attended National Park College and the bridegroom attended the University of Florida.

Warner—Sizer

Escorted by her young brother, Theodore R. Sizet, and given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Lieut. Alexander S. Cochran, in the absence of her father who is overseas, Miss Hilda F. Sizer became the bride of Sturgis Warner yesterday at 3:30 p. m. in the Bethany, Conn., Wayside Church.

The bride is a daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Theodore Sizet and the bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Roger S. Warner and the late Mr. Warner. The Rev. Sidney Lovett and Chaplain Henry Robbins officiated.

Miss Elizabeth R. Sizer was maid of honor for her sister and another sister, Miss Alice F. Sizer, was bridesmaid. Roger S. Warner, jr., was best man for his brother. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed.

The couple will live in Washington. The bride was graduated from Vassar College in 1940. She was with the War Department here for some time. The bridegroom has been with the War Department since 1940. He was graduated from Harvard University and the Harvard Law School.

Also Featured In Section

Henney ..... Page 2
Lucius Beebe's New York .. Page 2
Leesburg Notes ..... Page 2
Mary Haworth's Mail ..... Page 3
Of The Services, by Elizabeth Ida Jean Kain ..... Page 3
Martha Ellyn ..... Page 3, Page 4
Music Notes and Calendar Page 4
Sterling North's Review of Post Books ..... Page 5
Authors Are Like People .. Page 5
Nelson Bell's Theater Column Page 6
Radio Programs Today .... Page 6
Dear Bill, Other Service News Page 6
Art News, Exhibits and Calendar

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

A Much Needed Lesson In Name Pronunciation —An Ambassador Speaks

"WASHINGTON IS A CITY OF—"

The ensuing pause lent a new touch to a time-worn beginning. The diplomat, who obviously had changed his mind after he started the sentence, looked around anxiously to see who was within earshot.

"Washington is a city of . . . what?" asked a doughty dowager, determined to get at the root of the thing. The teatime group gathered in a tight little knot around the diplomat.

"Come on, tell us," the dowager begged. "We'll never say you said it."

"Washington is a city of—mispronounced names," he pontificated, throwing caution to the winds. "At this one party, for example, I've heard at least a dozen guests refer to Mme. Wei as Mme. WYE, to rhyme with 'I.' There should be some WAY to teach Washingtonians how properly to pronounce the names of all diplomats . . . or at least the ranking ones.

"Trouble is," he went on undiplomatically and in muted tones, "most Americans don't give a hang whether they call you by your right name or not. They'll plunge right into the middle of your vowels and consonants, pronounce French names as if they were Spanish, Spanish names as if they were goodness knows what. You don't encounter such carelessness in any other national capital. Something should be done about it"!

SOMETHING SHOULD. And this is a passing gesture in that direction. There's no doubt that foreign diplomats here continually are addressed by sounds bearing only the remotest resemblance to their names. Frequently, of course, they've come to take it all as a matter of course . . . and being good diplomats, they answer to almost anything.

Witty Mme. Kwapiszewska, wife of the Polish Counselor, frankly admits that she can count on one hand the Washingtonians who pronounce her jawbreaking name correctly.

"I don't hold it against them," she chuckled. "If I weren't married to it, I might find it difficult, too."

At a luncheon shortly after she arrived in Washington, she had such a hard time trying to explain how her name was pronounced that she decided to give up. "Just say 'bottle-of-whisky' . . . and you'll be close enough," she suggested with a twinkle.

But, if you really want to address Mme. Kwapiszewska correctly, you'll call her:

Mme. KWAP-a-SHEV-ska.

It's not so difficult . . . once you get it in mind.

THE CHILEAN Ambassador and Senora de Michels diplomatically refrain from correcting scores of Washingtonians who mispronounce their names. "It really doesn't make any difference," Senora de Michels says sweetly. "We answer anyway."

There's a widespread Washington tendency to give a French accent to "Michels" . . . to call it "Mee-shell," which is wrong. The name is properly pronounced:

MIT-chells.

So you can try that out, from now on . . . and be confident that you are correct.

ANOTHER SOUTH AMERICAN name reaping more than its share of mispronunciations is that of the Brazilian Ambassador, Carlos Martins. Here again the French accent promotes trouble, and you hear persons all over Washington referring to the popular Brazilian envoy as "mar-TAN." That's wrong. The right way is:

Mar-TEENS.

And here are a few other pronunciation hints and warnings:

The name of the Yugoslav Ambassador, Constantin Fotitch is properly called FOE-titch. Mme. Wei's name sounds exactly like WAY. By now, everybody should know that the Finnish Minister's name, Procope, is pronounced PRO-co-pay; and that the Portuguese Minister, Dr. de Bianchi, who will soon be an ambassador, is Dr. day-bee-ANK-kee.

You frequently hear the Netherlands Ambassador, Dr. Loudon, spoken of as "Dr. LOO-don," but properly the first syllable should rhyme with "NOW." All over Washington these days are rippling references to that popular couple who will soon be leaving for London, the retiring Yugoslav Counselor and Mme. Rybar. Nine persons out of 10 pronounce the name

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

British Ambassador, And Wife Are Governor Neely's Guests

The British Ambassador, Viscount Halifax, and Viscountess Halifax, will be guests of Governor and Mrs. Matthew Neely in Charleston, W. Va., tomorrow and will be guests of honor at a small dinner that evening at the Executive Mansion. Members of the British War Relief Society will entertain at tea for the Ambassador and Viscountess Halifax tomorrow afternoon and preceding the fete Viscountess Halifax will visit the Kanawha-Clay Red Cross chapter house to meet the executive committee, corps chairmen and the professional staff.

Senora de Concheso, wife of the Cuban Ambassador, has returned to the embassy from Havana, where she went to attend the wedding of the daughter of the Cuban President and Senora de Batista. The Ambassador, who was also present at the event, will return to Washington later.

The Soviet Ambassador and Mme. Gromyko will entertain at a Russian concert to be given by the Chamber Music Guild at Continental Hall. The honor guests will be Mme. Maria Kurenko, Miss Ania Dorfman, two famous Russian artists, and members of the guild quartet.

The Naval Attache of the Swedish Legation and Mme. Angelin and their two daughters, Miss Madelaine Wikstrom-Angelin, and Miss Elisabeth Wikstrom-Angelin, are spending the weekend at the Homestead at Hot Springs, Va.

Mme. Cantacuzene was hostess at dinner last evening at her home, 1868 Columbia rd.

Of the Services—

Let Pride in Calmness Engender Your Actions

By Elizabeth Henney

The young soldier painfully made his way down the train steps. As he reached the platform his family rushed forward. When his mother saw the crutches and the pinned-up empty trouser leg, she gave a scream and burst into tears.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

The boy went pale and leaned back against the car. While the rest of the family made hysterically loud, consoling poises, a haunted, scared expression came over his face.

"There," said a Red Cross nurse standing nearby, "goes six months of the best care the Army, doctors, nurses and Red Cross could give that boy."

That one example shows how important it is for people to understand what those in the hospitals have learned:

1. Never let your emotions get out of control, or gush with sympathy over a wounded man.

2. Always make him feel that his handicap, no matter what, is a minor matter, and that it can be overcome as he settles back into a full and happy civilian life.

3. Always remember that pity is the most degrading of emotions; that it makes the recipient feel that he is "an inferior object," not a human. Pity will tear down a man's self-respect, whereas understanding and encouragement will rebuild confidence and inspire him to redouble his efforts.

4. A calmness of spirit in yourself (even if it is hard at first, you can make it a habit) will have a calming effect on any handicapped with whom you work.

"If that family," continued the Red Cross worker, "could have had any education or training along the lines of rehabilitation, that incident might never have happened. This is no time for the work of rehabilitation to be confined to doctors and hospitals, or to a few select organizations. It is a problem that should be understood by everyone in the country.

"Organizations should start now, all types of organizations, to give intensive and comprehensive courses to people who would go into the homes all over the Nation and spread the word of how to help and encourage these men."

That one incident so inflamed this particular woman that she became the motivating power behind an organization which has started just that kind of work. She has spread her message wherever and whenever she has had the chance. She's a living example of that phrase. "Let your light so shine ——."

Hessler Studio
MRS. EARL H. SISK, JR.

Sisks Plan Home Here After Trip

Miss Elizabeth M. Rushbrook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie H. Rushbrook, became the bride last night at 8 p. m. of Earl H. Sisk, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl H. Sisk of Gastonia, N. C. National Baptist Memorial Church was the scene of the rites, at which the Rev. Edward O. Clark officiated.

Wears White Marquisette

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a white marquisette gown with high neck, long bishop sleeves, long train and fingertip veil, held by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and bouvardia, centered with a white orchid.

Miss Margaret L. Rushbrook, wearing yellow marquisette, was maid of honor. Miss Jean Senge, Miss Maxine Senge, Miss Virginia Barns, and Miss Gladys Schenck, attendants, wore blue marquisette.

Father Is Best Man

Earl H. Sisk was best man for his son. Frank M. Tatum, Roy M. Jahnel, Robert L. McCreery and Leslie J. Rushbrook were ushers. A reception at the Madison Suite of the Wardman Park followed.

After a honeymoon in the South, the couple will live in Washington. The bride attended Mary Washington, and the bridegroom was graduated from Duke University, where he was a member of Pi Kappa Phi and Pi Mu Epsilon.

Couple Here After Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Dierkes, who were married in Boston Saturday, April 22, have returned to Washington, which is their temporary home. The bride is the former Miss Cynthia Waters, daughter of Mrs. Bertram C. Waters of Brookline, Mass.

She recently returned from Europe, where her first assignment with the Red Cross was at the London headquarters with the American Red Cross Commission to Great Britain. She helped organize a British-American club in Worcester, England, which served 15,000 meals a week and cared for 200 soldiers nightly. She also helped establish 20 small service clubs for the Red Cross in Northern Ireland.

Before joining the Red Cross Mrs. Dierkes was with the Air Transport Command in Washington. She is a member of the Vincent Club and the Junior League of Boston.

Mr. Dierkes is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dierkes of Cincinnati. He is a club supervisor of the Red Cross. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Waters, with the Rev. Theodore Ferris of Trinity Church, Boston, officiating.

Goodwill Guild Will Sponsor Open House

A giant baler, which compresses newsprint and other salvageable paper for shipment to a reprocessing plant, will be a chief item of interest when visitors attend the "open house" of the Goodwill Industries Friday, from 2 to 6 p. m., at 1218 New Hampshire ave.

The Women's Guild of the Industries, Mrs. Samuel Herrick, president, is sponsoring Friday's function. One of more than 100 organizations throughout the country, it is modeled somewhat on Boston's Morgan Memorial and gives employment to workers by renovating discarded clothing, furniture and other material.

Tea to Follow Program

In addition to the tour of the four floors of the workshop, there will be a program at 4 p. m. followed by tea with Mrs. William O. Douglas and Mrs. Wiley Rutledge pouring. Mrs. Rene Jones Taylor's doll collection, dressed after the fashions of the Presidents' wives as shown in the Smithsonian, will be shown. Authentic costumes of the decades from 1840 to 1900 will be modeled by Mrs. J. Brent Clarke, Mrs. W. Harold Snape, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Samuel O. Clark and Miss Beverly Marshall. Mrs. Walter H. Maloney will sing songs of those decades.

Miss Cynthia Hill and a group of guides will show visitors the department which cleans and renovates clothing before it is sold at the three Goodwill stores, the shoe-repair and furniture shops and the recently-equipped office of the medical guide.

Charles Priest Is Director

During the absence of W. Harold Snape, on leave to serve as a Navy chaplain, the Goodwill Industries is under the direction of Charles Priest. Items received for salvage and renovation, he says, have decreased in number but their re-sale value is steadily mounting.

The Goodwill Guild is now beginning its seventh year. Officers are Mrs. James T. Jardine and Mrs. Ernest Humphrey Daniel, vice presidents; Mrs. L. H. Macomber, treasurer; Mrs. J. B Paul, assistant treasurer; Miss Beverly Marshall, recording secretary, and Mrs. Henry DeForest Ralph, corresponding secretary.

Tea Proceeds Will Aid Camp For D. C. Boys

Women's Auxiliary of the Metropolitan Police Boys Club will give a silver tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Dulcan, 117 West Bradley lane, Chevy Chase, Sunday, May 7, at 4 p. m.

The proceeds of the tea will be used to buy equipment for Camp Ernest W. Brown, the summer camp at Scotland, Md., where more than 1000 underprivileged boys from the District vacation annually.

The Boys Club Band, which has recently performed at many functions in the city will entertain the guests in the garden of the Dulcan home.

Founded Seven Years Ago

The auxiliary, founded seven years ago by Mrs. John Allen Dougherty, has as its officers Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, president; Mrs. Evan A. Sholl, vice president; Mrs. Charles Basseches, secretary; Mrs. K. E. Krumke, recording secretary; Mrs. H. O. House, treasurer, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, honorary president.

Members of the auxiliary will serve on committees for the tea: Mrs. James Councilor is chairman of the reception committee, assisted by Mrs. Leon Arnold, cochairman; Mrs. John Allen Dougherty, founder and honorary president; Mrs. Raymond Garrity, wife of the president of the board of directors of the Boys Club; Mrs. Evan A. Sholl, vice president; Mrs. Ernest W. Brown, wife of the founder of the Boys Club; Mrs. William Montgomery, Mrs. Charles B. Dulcan, Mrs. Charles Basseches and Mrs. K. E. Krumke.

Refreshment committee members are: Mrs. George Davis, chairman; Mrs. B. W. Thompson, Mrs. W. E. Holmes, Mrs. S. Marks, Mrs. L. A. Payne, Mrs. J. C. Naughton and Mrs. L. F. Streeter.

Mrs. House Heads Committee

Silver door committee is headed by Mrs. Hugh House, chairman and treasurer; Mrs. G. Wenzel, Mrs. L. P. Rauley, Mrs. Chester Caywood, Mrs. M. J. Davis, Mrs. J. F. Turoo, Mrs. I. Tennyson and Mrs. L. Gordon.

Pouring committee members include: Mrs. John A. Remon, chairman; Mrs. R. L. Ryan, Mrs. Edward Jones, Mrs. Alan Maxwell, Mrs. G. O'Connor, Mrs. Arthur Sundland, Mrs. Richard Galiher, Mrs. R. P. Counselman, Mrs. E. R. Duncan, Mrs. Raymond Garrity, Mrs. H. H. England, Mrs. Paul Brown, Mrs. Carey Stokes, Mrs. Leo DeOrsey, Mrs. William Gilliam, Mrs. A. W. Lee, Mrs. Joseph Murphy and Mrs. R. F. Harper.

Punch committee consists of Mrs. Ernest W. Brown, chairman; Mrs. Evan Sholl, Mrs. C. Caywood, Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Mrs. O. Dietz, Mrs. K. E. Krumke, Mrs. C. R. Talbert, Mrs. G. R. DeBruler, Mrs. J. E. Andrews, Mrs. J. F. Victory and Mrs. E. O. Carl.

Attache Gives Bride Away

New York, April 29.—Maj. Gen. Ping-hung Whang, Air Attache at the Chinese Embassy, gave in marriage here today Miss Virginia Hwa-pao Dzung to Hsing-ching Weng. The rites were said at Brick Presbyterian Church by Dr. Paul Austin Wolfe. Maj. Gen. Whang is Miss Dzung's guardian in the absence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon Vanlee Dzung of Chungking, China.

The bridesmaids were Miss Lora Tong and Miss Sue Chien, both schoolmates of the bride in Shanghai. Pao-hsiung Chin was Mr. Weng's best man and ushers were Pao-tung Chin and Robert S. Lee, all classmates at Purdue University.

The bride attended St. John's University in Shanghai and was graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1943. She is now studying the making of educational motion pictures at the Harmon Foundation.

Mr. Weng, also known under the pen-name of Wango Weng, is a great-grandson of the late Weng Tung-ho, one time Premier of the Ching Dynasty and tutor to the Emperors Tao-kwang and Kwang-hsu. He attended Chiao-tung University in Shanghai and was graduated from Purdue University in 1940. Artist, writer and engineer, he is now engaged in the production of documentary and educational films to be sent to China. A reception immediately followed the ceremony at the Vassar Club.

Col. Romulo Will Address Business Unit

Col. Carlos P. Romulo, former member of General MacArthur's staff and Dr. W. C. Wu, secretary, Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Chinese government, will be the principal speakers at the Business and Professional Women's dinner meeting tomorrow 6:30 p. m. at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.

Colonel Romulo will discuss the problems of his country—the Philippines, and Dr. Wu will present China's difficulties. A question period will follow the two speeches.

Music will be provided by the B. and P. W. Glee Club. Miss Rosalie Moynahan is general chairman; Miss Ellen S. Woodward, program chairman. Miss Marjorie Webster, president, will preside.

Center Honors Mrs. Stone

Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, wife of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, will be guest of honor at a tea on Sunday, May 7, from 4 to 6 o'clock at the United Nations Relief Center, 1720 I st. Her hosts will be the junior committee of the Washington branch of the American Friends of Yugoslavia.

As honorary chairman of the branch, Mrs. Stone will receive with Miss Margaret MacVeagh, Mrs. Lincoln MacVeagh and Miss Ljubica Markovich. Mme. Constantin Fotitch, wife of the Yugoslavian Ambassador; Miss Alice Dodge and Mrs. George Draper will assist at the tea table.

The retiring Counselor of the Yugoslavian Embassy and Mme. Vladimir Rybar will play and sing. A group of American girls of Yugoslavian ancestry will dance the kolu, colorful native dance.

Guild's Spring Tea Set for Wednesday

Members of St. Gertrude's Guild will hold their annual spring tea Wednesday, 4 to 6 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Raymond Francis Garrity on Blagden Terrace.

Mrs. Garrity will have assisting her Mrs. Augustus E. Giegengack, president, and Mrs. Milton E. Ailes, Mrs. Joseph A. Meaney, Miss Mary Agnes Sweeney, Mrs. James F. Hartnett, Mrs. Eugene J. Tighe, Miss Jane M. Bradley, Mrs. Daniel J. Callahan, Mrs. James E. Duke, Mrs. Edward J. Dunn, Mrs. James G. Haskell, Miss Sarah Lee, Mrs. J. Elmer Murphy, Mrs. George P. Scriven and Mrs. Joseph P. Tumulty, all guild officers.

DIPLOMATIC DAUGHTER who became a bride yesterday is Senorita Laura Recinos, whose marriage to Antonio Garcia Prendes of Guatemala, took place at noon in St. Matthew's Cathedral. Senora de Prendes is the daughter of the Ambassador of Guatemala and Senora de Recinos. The bridal couple left for New York and New Orleans on their honeymoon and will go to Guatemala to live. *(Story on Page 1.)*

Lucius Beebe in New York

'No-News' Tells Story of Society

PROBABLY the best chronicle of the doings of salon society in Manhattan during the last dozen years is fragrantly embalmed in the current issue of John Perona's El Morocco No-News, published on the twelfth anniversary of what is beyond question one of the two most celebrated night clubs in the world, the other, obviously being Sherman Billingsley's Stork.

A great deal of champagne has flowed under the bridgework of Morocco's customers since the late Vernon MacFarlan designed the zebra-stripe motif which has been Perona's hallmark and Morocco's greatest single promotional asset, but Carino still welcomes a number of more or less nightly patrons who were among the first clients of the town's most stately deadfall. The Munns, Vanderbilts, Guests, Rockefellers, Turnures and Hearsts as families; Beth Leary, the John Wilsons, Gloria Swanson, Gloria Baker Topping, Sherman Fairchild, Rudy Vallee, Joe Davidson, Marlene Dietrich, the Rodman Wanamaker's Macoco, Pepino, Sylvia Fairbanks Stanley and a flock of other early customers are still more or less fixtures under the starlit ceiling, and last week Jerome Zerbe, who made such notable albums of candid-camera shots for Morocco publicity, returned to town for the first time in nearly two years.

As a matter of factual record, the glamorous doings that have centered about Morocco in its decade or so of tail-coated existence put to shame the imagined nocturnal skirmishes of Hollywood and E. Phillips Oppenheim. There have been sluggings, probably a murder or two, certainly several jewel robberies of international proportions and innumerable amorous scuffles which have had Morocco as their source and origin. Kings and princes and the lords of the world have shuffled around its dance floor and spilled the most costly souffles in existence down their boiled shirts. Night flights to Reno have started from its bar, and marriages of fabulous consequence have seen their beginnings at its tables. For a period Brendia Diana Duff Frazier was queen of its premises; Ted Husing restored himself at its bar after his first broadcast, and in the old days when the Queen Mary docked at breakfast most of its celebrities were at Morocco by midnight.

THE Count Vava Adlerberg of the Plaza tells of a personal acquaintance who recently flew in from Italy with word of Prince Serge Obolensky, now a major in the United States Army. Serge was stationed, it appeared, at one of the towns bombarded during the invasion and the news depressed Adlerberg. "Poor Serg," he said. "He was so devoted to a punctilious way of life; I hate to think of him living in a ruined cellar with destruction all around him."

"Ruined cellar, my eye," retorted the courier. "When I left him 48 hours ago he was dining in the cafe of the best hotel in town with a stringed orchestra and a menu which included broiled African quail, mountain trout from God knows where, a bottle of Bollinger '26, English cuvee and a remarkable 60-year Armagnac. He says, however, will you please send him some cigars. Those available in Italy, while of the best Havana origin, are a bit dry for his taste!"

AROUND THE TOWN: Billi Rhode, the learned eater, practicing chef and heretofore associate editor of Gourmet magazine, will henceforth be assisted in editorial charge of that highly successful feuilleton . . . Gourmet circulates approximately 50,000 copies a month and serves, approximately, the purpose of Andre Simon's "Wine and Food" in England . . . That the summer season at Long Island seaside resorts is going to be the biggest since the war clouds appeared on the horizon is indicated by the almost total rental of cabanas at the Atlantic Beach Club a month before opening . . . Because of gas rationing and difficulties of suburban travel the Atlantic Beach is encouraging members to sleep in their cabanas so that the only sartorial requisites for the weekend will be a swimming suit and dinner jacket.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Auxiliary's Tea to Include Court, Queen Crowning, Sale

Leesburg, Va., April 29—Mrs. Arthur H. Fulton, jr., and Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., are cochairman for the annual May Day tea, sponsored by Section B, Woman's Auxiliary of St. James Episcopal Church, Friday from 4 to 6 p. m., at the home of Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn.

A May court will be staged by the junior auxiliary under the direction of Mrs. John W. Clemens. Miss Nancy Musgrave will be crowned May queen. Mrs. Harrison Williams will have charge of the fancy work table where children's clothes will be specialty. Mrs. Frank Saunders and Mrs. George Ward are cochairmen for the food table.

Group Prepares Furniture

The Red Cross sewing groups of Loudoun County chapter have helped prepare furniture, requested through the camp and hospital committee, for the day room, Wac Headquarters Detachment, Fort Belvoir. The easy chairs given by Mrs. Andrew MacKay-Scott were slip-covered by Mrs. Lawrence Taylor, Lincoln, and Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander, Leesburg. Curtains were made by Red Cross sewers in Lovettsville under the direction of Mrs. H. W. Beatty and Mrs. L. A. Womeldorph. They were tinted by Mrs. T. M. Fendall.

Cushions for the day bed were made by Miss Ruth Potts, Miss Elizabeth White and Mrs. Charles Lewis. A sofa, donated by Mrs. Minor James, was remodeled by Mrs. Albert White from a design drawn by Mrs. Baylor Metzger. Book ends were made by Wellman Chamberlin and Thomas Cooley. The local camp and hospital committee is headed by Mrs. Robert W. Nix, jr., and Mrs. Thomas M. Fendall. Mrs. T. Frank Osburn is in charge of the sewing groups.

Washington visitors to Leesburg this week include Miss Mary L. Bailey, who joined her brother, Capt. William O. Bailey, M.D., of Camp Lee, at the home of their parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher and their son, Douglas Fletcher, spent the weekend at their country home, Belgrove. Miss Frances Freeman, Washington, was a weekend guest of the Joseph Olivers. C. A. English Cole spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Cole.

Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts spent the weekend at Southampton, Pa., and later visited their sister-in-law in Nutley, N. J. Dr. Frank P. Smoot and small son, John A. Smoot, visited the former's mother in Bowling Green, Va. Miss Mary Conrad visited the Misses Julia and Mary Minnegerode in Washington this week,

Mrs. Murray Dyer and her sister, Miss Christine Wildman, entertained at tea on Thursday afternoon at their Leesburg home. Mrs. Harry Jenkins was hostess at an all-day meeting of the Bible Guild of the Baptist Church on Friday.

Dance Is Last On Schedule

Pennsylvania Society of Washington will hold its May Day dance Tuesday at 10 p. m. at the Shoreham Hotel. This will be the last for the season. All Pennsylvanians and their friends are invited, with or without escorts.

Hosts and hostesses will be Mr. and Mrs. Dona Couture, Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence Safford and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dixon. Tickets may be obtained at the door.

News Contest Winners Named For Maryland

Mrs. P. H. Brady, Spokane, Wash., national publicity chairman, General Federation of Women's Clubs, announces State winners for Maryland of the news writing contest sponsored by the organization.

First place went to Mrs. Charles O. Clemson, Woman's Club of Westminster; second place, Mrs. Ross H. Snyder, Woman's Club of Bethesda.

Mrs. Clemson, who served as publicity chairman for the Council of Defense of Carroll County during the last war, is now serving on the local publicity committee for civilian defense. She has been press correspondent for the local club for many years. Mrs. Frank W. Mather is president of the club.

The Maryland entries in this contest were submitted to the class in journalism at Western Maryland College, Westminster, and the six State entries were sent to Mrs. Brady. The entries in the national contest were judged by the department of journalism, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.

Women's Job After War Topic for Big Conclave

By Genevieve Reynolds

Utilization of trained college women in the war and postwar period will be discussed by key officials in government, industry and education during a two-day conference sponsored by Institute of Women's Professional Relations, to open Thursday at the Mayflower Hotel. Up for special consideration will be women's status in the demobilization period.

Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Retraining and Reemployment in the Office of War Mobilization, will be one of the chief speakers at Friday's luncheon.

At a luncheon Thursday, to be open to the public, Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, will answer questions on Britain's "Wartime Economic Policy." Dr. Alexander Loudon, Netherlands Ambassador, has chosen as his subject, "If I Were a German." Representative Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts will preside.

Speakers Named

Dr. H. B. Killough, economist in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, will give the over-all picture in government and industry at the opening sessions, at which Mrs. Jouett Shouse, chairman of the board of directors, Institute of Women's Professional Relations, will preside.

Col. Walter H. E. Jaeger, member of faculty, U. S. Army Industrial College, will point out the Army's further need for trained personnel and its aid in postservice employment.

Also appearing on the morning program will be Lieut. Comdr. Ralph A. Sentman, USN (retired), assistant director of demobilization and postwar planning in the Bureau of Naval Personnel, and John Fennelly, executive director Committee for Economic Development, who will discuss his committee's plans for furthering postwar employment in private enterprise. Marquis Childs, Post columnist, will summarize this session.

Of special interest to deans of women and employment directors from the 50 or more colleges will be a discussion Friday between Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, managing director of the institute, and Miss Ruth Leach, vice president of the International Business Machines, on special types of training.

Others Pick Subjects

William L. Batt, vice chairman of the War Production Board, will preside over Friday's luncheon, which will feature as speakers Brig. Gen. Hines and J. Raymond Walsh, director of research and education, CIO. The latter will talk on problems of wage levels and adjustment; the former, on public policy in postwar employment.

Dr. Amos E. Taylor, director of foreign and domestic commerce, United States Department of Commerce, will present an estimate of postwar employment in foreign and domestic services; Representative John H. Tolan (D., Calif.), chairman of the House Committee on Defense Migration, on "How Population Changes Affect Plans."

MRS. JOUETT SHOUSE
. . . to preside Thursday

Women as engineering and personal aides in radio and communication work will be discussed by Dr. Forrest H. Kirpatrick, Radio Corporation of America. Walter J. Murphy, editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, will present the employment needs in that field, together with Dr. Roger Adams of the National Research Committee. Irwin Randall, assistant to the vice president of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, also a member of the Airplane War Labor Board panel, will discuss the aviation industry's views on demobolization.

The future of women's education will be discussed by Dr. Constance Warren, president of Sarah Lawrence College, Friday afternoon. New methods and emphasis in teaching will be presented by Maj. Alan I. Chidsey of the Army Specialized Training Division and Comdr. Arthur Adamson, Bureau of the Navy.

Miss Stafford Is Bride-Elect

Mrs. John W. Stafford of Washington, formerly of New York and Southampton, Long Island, announces the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Dorothy Vassar Stafford, to Lieut. R. Clifford Willis, Royal Canadian Navy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edward Willis of Sherbrooke, Quebec. The wedding will take place July 18 in New York.

The brde-elect is the daughter of the late John W. Stafford. The prospective bridegroom was graduated from the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, England, in 1939.

We have arranged with beauty salons and cosmetic counters to give you a free application of Sofskin Creme. We're convinced once you've proved its amazing effectiveness you'll want to use Sofskin daily, to keep your hands and skin petal-smooth and soft, admired always.

In the Black and Gold Jars ..¢, 60¢, $1.00. Plus tax.

SOFSKIN COMPANY • FINDLAY, OHIO

Nice of you to compliment me on my appearance, old boy, but I don't deserve the credit.

HOLLANDERIZING is the secret of my success. It makes any fur coat look well-groomed.

And this TAG on your coat proves it has been genuinely HOLLANDERIZED

Hollanderizing helps fur and fur-trimmed coats keep their beauty, by the very method Hollander uses in the original treatment of the pelts . . . makes the lining shimmeringly lovely.

HOLLANDERIZING
helps Furs keep their beauty

4 Beauty Extras

1. DON JUAN STAYS ON when you eat, drink, kiss, if used as directed. No greasy, smeary effect.
2. LIPS LOOK LOVELY without frequent retouching. Try today.
3. NOT DRYING OR SMEARY. Imparts appealing "glamour" look. Creamy smooth—easily applied.
4. STYLE SHADES. Try Military Red, rich, glowing, admired by beauty editors. 6 other shades.

De luxe size $1. Refills 60c. Junior size 25c. Tax extra. Matching powder and rouge. Trial sizes at 10c stores.

Warner's ABC ALPHABET* BRASSIERES

Each wears the same size and style bra, but four different bust pockets are necessary—A, B, C and D. Warner's Alphabet* Bras will fit You.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife, With Sense of Humor, Suggests Sending Girls From Kansas, California and Carolinas Back Home to Mamma to Learn the Facts of Life

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: In case the "office partying" debate has not been tabled, I would like to answer "Government Girl's" remarks of April 26. She says (among other things): "Anyone possessing a sense of proportion, a breath of tolerance or a shred of humor would see nothing sinister in office parties . . ."

She says: "There is a manpower shortage in Washington. There is a longing among girls to contact the masculine view. A girl naturally turns to her employer to supply that need." She says the wives, in protesting such affairs, do not condemn them per se; but are merely showing distrust of their husbands, and personal anger at not being invited.

All She Wants Is Fair Play

AS FOR humor and tolerance toward this sort of thing—It would be comparable to humorously giving a group of children a box of matches to play with. And it isn't lack of faith which causes wives to resent these parties. It is a question of fair play. A typical executive mingles with members of both sexes all day long six days a week; and so does his office help. None of them is nearly as much in need of "a night out" as the wife. Yet, I wonder if these girls (with no man of their own) can imagine the jealous outrage 99 per cent of these tolerant married men would show, if their respective wives suddenly started going out on gay parties with bachelors, for any reason whatever.

It is my observation that so long as a married man knows his faithful little wife is safely home, not subjected to the admiration or cajoleries of other men, he finds it amusing to enjoy the company of the Miss Anybodies who strike his fancy. And are these girls so naive (or so ignorant of "the masculine viewpoint") that they don't know a married man goes out with a single girl for only one thing: to take advantage of her if he can. Maybe these girls "from the wheatfields of Kansas, the vineyards of California and the cotton fields of the Carolinas" should go back home and have Mamma tell them the facts of life.
Sincerely, L. R.

Who Says Wives Don't Speak Men's Language?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: As a Major's wife, I have been much interested in the discussion of "office partying" among War Department personnel. Although my husband is assigned to Washington, he does not attend such parties; so I have no personal axe to grind in saying I definitely object to these parties, as improper by any standard of measurement.

"Government Girl" says wives would be a drag at such parties, because they don't speak the language of their husbands' work,—as the office girls do,—and the business of the office is the chief topic of discussion! What makes her think wives don't share their husbands' interests? and that the husbands don't talk things over with their wives—things they wouldn't unburden to the office help, about important matters? If a wife doesn't make this knowledge her chief conversational stock-in-trade at service-set parties, usually it is because she is in possession of a well-rounded conversational repertory; and because she feels it is helpful to her husband to vary his mental diet from strictly office fare, after office hours.

Government Girls Reputed Man-Crazy

I HAVE been associated with men all my life; and have three brothers as well as a husband in the service. I have been associated with Army life for three years, assigned to different posts; and in that time, I have seen a regrettable amount of disreputable conduct among a minority of men and women,—which in each case resulted in the elimination of the principals from decent circles. In one case, a girl I had known at school started dating a married officer. She became a butt of gossip and single men avoided her.

My husband's philosophy of marriage is: Never do anything that might cause a heartache. Occasionally he is pursued by girls who admire his viewpoint (or something); but he sweetly sidesteps them, with a wink at me, then or later. He says the girls in Washington do seem to be man-crazy,—which is the reputation they have all over the Nation; so it must be true. A. H. W.

Girls' Idea of Fun Amuses This Wife

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Your correspondent, "Government Girl," asks which of the Ten Commandments is violated when girls go out on "office parties" with their married employers. I can think of two, and possibly three, that are in great danger of being broken There are very few platonic friendships between girls and married men; and where they exist, they don't seek expression in party carousing.

She says these parties satisfy the girls' hunger for "contact with the masculine viewpoint." Hasn't it occurred to the girls that they are getting their employers' viewpoint all day long, six days a week? Who are they trying to fool, themselves or the men? Certainly they aren't fooling the wives.

The direct contradiction to this sanctimonious tommyrot is supplied in "C. C.'s" statement of the same date, that "Usually the girls have to pour these party husbands into a cab, pay their way home and collect from them in the morning. They would be afraid to get in the cab with them." Fun on a high plane,—eh, girls?
AMUSED WIFE.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Lose 'Plucked Chicken' Look With Balanced Diet, Exercise

By Ida Jean Kain

It's not being thin that the too-thin girls mind. It's being flat-chested. From your letters I gather that you are secretly quite proud of your tiny wrists and lean hips, but your problem is that "plucked chicken look"—as one girl flatly puts it—through the chest and shoulders. You want to know if you have a chance to convert to curves by summer. Yes. That gives you three months, and in that length of time you can fill out the hollows, expand your chest, straighten your shoulders and have a figure to be proud of.

If your weight is normal exercise is all you need. But if your pounds are on the scanty side, your first aim must be to normalize your weight. You need more calories for curves and you need them in the form of better nutrition.

Proper Diet First Step

You need a quart of milk a day, fresh vegetables, fresh fruits and whole grain breads and cereals, plus meat or fish and eggs for the proteins that give you strength and furnish the materials for tissue building. You must have the essentials. After those you can eat whatever you please, but it is well to remember that the best nutrition for your money comes in the foods that supply the most protection along with the calories. In other words, you get more out of enriched or whole grain bread and butter or a dessert with a milk and egg base than you do out of the chocolate cake.

Exercise Second Need

Every flat-chested girl needs exercise which acts directly on the under-developed chest muscles. Here are two of the best type:

1. Position: Cup the left fist in the right palm, hands in front chest level, elbows bent. Push and resist, moving hands over to extreme right against resistance of right hand, then reversing and moving to extreme left. Repeat six times.

2. Position: Stand erect, feet parallel and apart, arms straight out in front of chest and crossed about at elbows. Fling arms out at sides about in line with shoulders. Recross and swing for six counts, later 12, and still later, 20.

These exercises are simple, but they work on muscle you haven't been using, so don't overdo. Vary them with others from the leaflet of "Bust Normalizing Exercises." Please send stamped return envelope for this set to The Washington Post.

Dorlings Are Saying Farewell

Their packing-up all but complete, Vice Admiral and Mrs. James W. R. Dorling are now ready for their own special D-Day, which will be this Wednesday when they begin their return journey to England.

This afternoon they will say farewell to some of their close friends here at the party which Rear Admiral and Mrs. Herbert Seymour Howard will give at their residence. Admiral Dorling, who has been British Supply representative in Washington for the past three years, has been assigned to duty in London. He is succeeded here by Rear Admiral J. W. A. Waller, who came on from London with Mrs. Waller a month ago.

St. Paul's Guild To Have Luncheon

Mrs. James W. Brockwell, president of St. Paul's Academy Guild, will entertain officers and committee chairmen at luncheon Tuesday, at 1 p. m., at Hotel 2400.

Her guests will be Mrs. Herbert C. Malone, Mrs. Edward Hickey, Mrs. Garyton Echols, Mrs. Joseph Boylan, Mrs. Josephine McGolrick, Mrs. John Eisenhart, Mrs. Donald Ketcham, Mrs. William T. Biesel, Mrs. Frederic B. Tuttle, Mrs. John O'Brien, Mrs. George Mould, Mrs. Ernest Howard. A short executive meeting will follow.

Martha Ellyn's Household Cleaning's

Patty and 'Tuffy' Agree Life's Fine On Mother's Well Planned Schedule

Martha Ellyn

How does it seem to be the mother of one of the three million mites of humanity brought into the world the last year? With the whole country stepping along at such a fast tempo, how do mothers get along caring for their babies with so little help? This is an especially pertinent question since the observance of National Baby Week starts today.

Every mother is an executive in her own right. It is her job to organize and supervise the mechanics of the household, plan and prepare meals, keep house clean, see to laundry and sewing, be an accountant and purchasing agent. Besides all this, it is up to her to be the social secretary for the family, planning recreation and keeping the social machinery running smoothly.

The wise mother knows the value of planning. Only careful organization can see her through the many duties without making her a wreck. If she doesn't have a blue print of operation, she will never have a margin of leisure for herself, no time for enjoying family and friends.

One young mother who fills the bill as an efficient household executive is Mrs. Nicholas Shea, 4428 Greenwich Park pl. nw. Patricia Jean, her 10-month-old daughter is the hub around which Mrs. Shea plans the household's revolution.

Mrs. Shea, the former Jean Adkins of Lafayette, Ind., is a Purdue University home economics graduate. She says that such education has been invaluable to her in simplifying and managing her household, but that it didn't exactly fit her for coping with every phase of Patricia's life.

Follow Pediatricians' Advice

The best way to accomplish things, according to Mrs. Shea, is to make out a schedule of baby's day, then fit the rest of the chores accordingly. She thinks it is highly important for every mother to follow the schedule given by her pediatrician. This means to take the baby's feeding schedule and fit everything around that.

When questioned if the household was "ruled" (in the modern manner) by her wee daughter, she answered:

"No indeed. Patty is our most precious possession, but we do not subordinate our lives to her. That's for her own good."

When you spend a day in the Shea household, or are a dinner guest, you are impressed by the fact that the life of this young married couple wasn't revolutionized by the baby's arrival. Patty doesn't demand the undivided attention of her parents and their guests. She amuses herself with her toys and her constant companion, "Tuffy," a cocker spaniel. There is a great attachment between these two. Tuffy watches baby when she is outdoors in her play pen or baby cab. Patty always goes to market with her mother. Tuffy goes, too, and guards her while Mrs. Shea does her shopping.

Let's observe a day's schedule in the Shea household. This young mother says she does not hew to the line by hitting such a plan on the dot. It is not her idea to have her baby be a machine—wakened, fed, bathed and put to sleep at an exact minute. But by following such a general plan she makes the household tick.

General Schedule

Mr. and Mrs. Shea and Patty get up at 7:45 a. m. Patty is not a baby who wakes her family up previous to their regular time of rising.

Breakfast prepared for Patty. While she eats, meal is prepared for dad and mother.

Patty is placed in play pen while mother does breakfast dishes and the house is put in order on first floor. She doesn't acquire attention, but amuses herself with toys. Sometimes she is put out into the yard in her play pen or baby buggy, and companion "Tuffy" watches her.

Mrs. Shea, Patty and "Tuffy" go to market, usually about 10 o'clock.

Patty given bath at 11:30 a. m., then her lunch about noon.

Patty is put to bed for nap usually by 1 o'clock. Mrs. Shea eats her lunch and then lies down to rest.

About 3 Patty awakes and plays in her pen while her mother does chores or is preparing dinner.

At 4 o'clock baby has her orange juice, at 5 her supper.

Mr. Shea arrives home about 6 and plays with Patty. Baby sits in high chair or play pen while parents eat dinner.

At 7 Patty's dad takes her upstairs and puts her to bed. No rocking, or amusement from dad. She is left by herself and amuses herself by jabbering, shaking her crib to hear it rattle—anything but crying.

Mrs. Shea does dishes, while Major Shea puts Patty to bed. Then the evening is dad and mother's to do as they please. They often entertain, because unless they have a "sitter" to watch Patty, they cannot go out.

BOON COMPANIONS are Patricia Jean, 10-month-old daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Nicholas H. Shea and "Tuffy" their cocker spaniel. "Tuffy" was firmly entrenched in the Shea household eight months before the baby. This fact did not put "Tuffy's" nose out of joint. He appointed himself as her watchman.

Patricia Orr Is Engaged, Another Bride

Mrs. John J. Orr announces the engagement of her daughter, Patricia Orr, to Capt. John Jarvis Butler 4th, USMC, son of Col. John Jarvis Butler 3d, and Mrs. Alice Butler of Alexandria, Va.

Miss Orr will be graduated from George Washington University this spring. She is a member of Pi Beta Phi Fraternity. Captain Butler attended the University of Virginia, where he was a member of Sigma Nu. He has spent two years in the South Pacific war zone, and is now stationed at Camp LeJeune, N. C.

The wedding will take place at St. Paul's Church in Alexandria June 24.

St. George's Episcopal Church in Arlington was the setting for the 4:30 p. m. service yesterday, when Miss Jeanne Williams became the bride of Pfc. Henry Putnam, USMC.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Milton A. Williams and the late Mr. Williams. Mr. Putnam is the son of Brig. Gen. Russell Putnam, USMC, and Mrs. Putnam.

Ernest Townshend gave his granddaughter in marriage. She wore ivory satin designed with court train and fingertip-length veil, carried a prayerbook with shower bouquet of gardenias and sweetpeas.

Miss Katherine Williams was maid of honor for her sister and was costumed in pale blue taffeta and tulle and carried pink roses. Bridesmaids were Miss Jane McGettigan and Miss Betty Jean Jones. Their frocks were of pale pink and their flowers pink roses. General Putnam was best man for his son.

Following a reception at the home of the bride's mother, the couple left for a wedding trip. Upon their return they will live at 223 North Park dr., Arlington. The bride is a student at George Washington University, and Dr. Putnam received his degree at Catholic University.

New Yorkers Plan Dance

New York State Society of Washington, D. C., announces that its final dance of the season, will be Wednesday, May 10, at 10 p. m., Shoreham Hotel.

New Yorkers, their guests and friends are invited. A large number of hosts and hostesses, under the direction of Miss Margo Froeder, will welcome the guests.

Tickets may be obtained at the door. Service personnel are invited. The society's annual supper will be held May 24 at the Fairfax Hotel.

Club Calendar

TODAY

EIGHT ET FORTY, Salon Departmental—May Day Observance, District World War Memorial in West Potomac Park, 4:30 p. m.

WOMAN'S CLUB OF BETHESDA—Silver tea, 4 to 6 p. m.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Board meeting, home of Miss Elizabeth Mann, 4 p. m.

CHEVY CHASE COMMUNITY FORUM—Topic: "Will Germany Win the Peace Again?" speakers, Paul Hagen, research director for American Friends of German Freedom; Charles Davila, former Romanian Minister to U. S.; Andre Visson, Washington correspondent of Readers Digest, Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Dinner meeting, Col. Carlos P. Romule and Dr. C. C. Wu to speak on "International Relations," YWCA, 6:30 p. m.

WOMAN'S SINGLE TAX CLUB—Meeting, 1409 Newton st. ne., 8 p. m.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB—Laying wreath on tomb of President Wilson, Washington Cathedral, 11:45 a. m.; buffet luncheon, clubhouse, 1 p. m.; annual meeting and installation of officers, 2 p. m.

SISTERHOOD OF ADAS ISRAEL CONGREGATION—Desert tea, 1:15 p. m.; meeting, speaker, Clifford K. Berryman, 1:45 p. m.

TAKOMA PARK WOMEN'S CLUB, Literature Department—Picnic, Jessup Blair Community Center, 12:30 p. m.

LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN—Meeting, speaker, Representative Everett M. Dirksen, 2:30 p. m.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Book Chat, 11 a. m.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY, Sergeant Jasper Unit No. 13—Meeting, Legion Clubhouse, 8 p. m.

ALUMNAE OF THE NATIONAL CATHEDRAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, D. C. Chapter—Meeting, Alumnae Room, Main Building, Cathedral School, 8 p. m.

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY, Robert E. Lee Chapter No. 644—Meeting, Confederate Memorial Hall, 8 p. m.

P-TA—Buchanan, executive board meeting; Randle Highlands-Anne Beers, 1:30 p. m., board meeting at Anne Beers; Bowen-Greenleaf, 1:30 p. m., board meeting at Bowen.

TUESDAY

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Nature Study Lecture, Dr. "Parker Trask, U. S. Geological Survey, to speak on "Paricutin, the New Volcano in Mexico," 11 a. m.

TAKOMA PARK WOMEN'S CLUB—Meeting, Presbyterian Church, 1:15 p. m.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Red Cross Unit, material now available, 7:30 p. m.; Pilot Club, 2301 Calvert st. nw., 6:15 p. m.

JANGO'S—Board meeting, 2 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON—Dance, Shoreham Hotel, 10 to 1 p. m.

ST. PAUL'S ACADEMY—"Equip the gym" party, 8 p. m.

PUERTO RICAN AMERICAN WOMEN'S LEAGUE—Meeting, speaker, Senator Dennis Chavez of New Mexico, home of Mrs. Mario Julia, 8 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY—Dance, Shoreham Hotel, 10 to 1 p. m.

CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA, Court District of Columbia No. 212—Business meeting, Willard Hotel, 8 p. m.

DAR, Judge Lynn Chapter—Meeting, chapter house, 8 p. m.

KAPPA BETA PI, Eta Alumnae Chapter—Meeting, Dr. Herbert Wright, head of the department of political science at Catholic University, to speak on "Aspects of International Law Involved in Austria's Position," Mayflower Hotel, 8 p. m.

P-TA—Kramer Junior High, evening, association meeting; Adelaide Davis, 2 p. m., association meeting; Truesdell, 1:15 p. m., homemakers club meeting; Petworth, 8 p. m., association meeting; "Know Your Schools," 10:30 a. m., meeting at John Burroughs.

WEDNESDAY

CRITICS' FORUM, Catholic Thought on the Best Sellers—The Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, O. P., to review "Also the Hills" by Frances Parkinson Keyes, Mayflower Hotel, 8:30 p. m.

CHAPIN WCTU—Meeting, Mrs. Amy Weech to speak on "The Work of the Dry Forces," District WCTU Headquarters, 11 a. m.

ZONTA CLUB—Meeting, Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld to speak on "The Hour of Decision," YWCA, 1 p. m.

THE SOCIETY OF WOMAN GEOGRAPHERS—Dinner, Hotel Mayflower.

SILVER SPRING WOMAN'S CLUB—Executive board meeting, 10 a. m.; regular meeting, 11 a. m.; luncheon, 12 noon; business meeting, 1 p. m.

ST. GERTRUDE'S GUILD—Tea, home of Mrs. Raymond Francis Garrity, 4 to 6 p. m.

F-TA—Truesdell, 9 a. m., health examinations for preschool children; McKinley High, 12:30 p. m., board luncheon and meeting; Janney, 1:15 p. m., association meeting.

THURSDAY

SILVER SPRING WOMAN'S CLUB, Arts and Crafts Section—Meeting, home of Mrs. J. Roy Seidel, 9:30 a. m.

THE WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF CHURCH WOMEN—May Fellowship Day, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, Connecticut ave., at N st. nw.; tea, Federation of Churches Building.

PETWORTH WOMEN'S CLUB—Luncheon meeting; Mrs. Helen Carlton, teacher of psychology, will present program on "Methods That Work in Strenuous Times" and "Tested Mental Recipes," Petworth Methodist Church, 12 noon.

DAR, Little John Boyden Chapter—Meeting, Mrs. Fred Louis Volland to report on the National DAR Congress; luncheon, 1 p. m.

PTA—Wallach-Lenox, 8 p. m., board meeting; John Burroughs, 1:30 p. m. board meeting; 9 a. m., health examinations for preschool children.

FRIDAY

ST. PAUL'S ACADEMY—"Equip the Gym" party, 8 p. m.

GEORGIA STATE SOCIETY—Dance, Shoreham Hotel, 10 p. m.

PTA—Jefferson Junior High, 7:30 p. m., association meeting; Janney, 9 a. m., health examination for preschool children.

SATURDAY

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB—Concert and dance, Willard Hotel.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Volunteer Canteen Unit, Service Club No. 1, 8 p. m.

Marine Major Takes Bride, Margaret Hoyt

The Church of the Transfiguration was the scene of a wedding at 8 o'clock last night when Miss Margaret Louise Hoyt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hoyt of Washington, became the bride of Maj. Charles Lamburn Cogswell, USMC, son of Mrs. Alice Tate Cogswell and the late Dr. Frank B. Cogswell.

The Rev. John J. Queally officiated at the ceremony, for which the bride chose a gown of white satin, fashioned with sweetheart neckline outlined in seed pearls, long sleeves, and full-length veil held with a silver tiara. Her bouquet was of white roses. She was given in marriage by her father.

Miss Jean David, gowned in lime green taffeta and matching Dutch cap with bouquet of yellow roses, was maid of honor. Mrs. Oscar W. B. Reed, jr., Washington, was matron of honor.

Samuel C. Redman, jr., was best man; Oscar W. B. Reed, jr., James A. Hoyt, jr., A. Fulton Smith, Maj. Peter Frost Hilder, Maj. J. Donald Hittle and Maj. Charles W. Kelly, jr., ushers. A reception at the home of the bride followed the ceremony.

The bride attended Sweet Briar College and was graduated from George Washington University, where she was a member of Chi Omega. The bridegroom attended Staunton Military Academy and was graduated from the University of Maryland.

He joined the Marines in 1940, served on Guadalcanal with the First Division, for which action he has received the Purple Heart and the Silver Star. He is now an instructor at the Marine Command and Staff School in Quantico, where the couple will make their home after a brief wedding trip.

Farewell Fetes For Rybars Fill Calendar

Farewell parties for the retiring Counselor of the Yugoslav Embassy and Mme. Rybar keep crowding the hours through the week.

Latest dates on the calendar: the cocktail party tomorrow afternoon to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Andre Visson; the dinner tomorrow night at which Counselor of the Czechoslovak Embassy and Mme. Cervenka will be hosts, and a dinner party Wednesday evening to be given by the Minister of Latvia and Mme. Bilmanis.

Yesterday the Minister of Luxembourg and Mme LeGallais entertained at luncheon for Dr. and Mme. Rybar, and last night Col. and Mrs. Consuelo Seoane were hosts at a supper party in their honor. Other guests included high-ranking Army officers and their wives. During the evening talented members of the company put on an impromptu entertainment.

Pronunciation

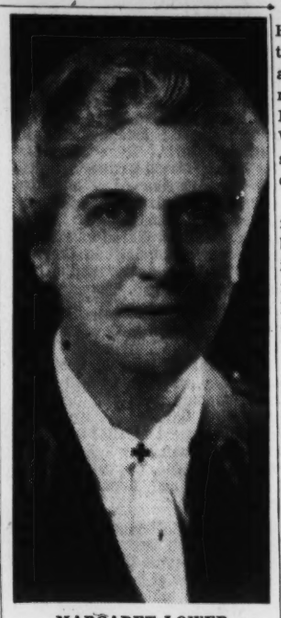
Continued from Page 1.

"RYE-bar." Correctly, it's "REE-bar."

THE FIRST SYLLABLE in Ertegun, the name of the Turkish Ambassador, sounds exactly like EAR, and the name of the South African Minister, Gie, rhymes with SEE and the "g" is hard as in "get." The Soviet Ambassador's name, Gromyko, carries the accent on the second syllable; is called gro-MEE-ko.

All that is merely a beginning, of course. The diplomatic blue book is full of names that have been mispronounced around here for years. But at least the diplomat who was unhappy about the situation should be satisfied now. His name is among these carried above. No guesses taken.

Margaret Lower Retires; Will Still Be Volunteer



MARGARET LOWER
. . . served 26 years

The retirement of Miss Margaret H. Lower, after more than a quarter century of distinguished service as American Red Cross field director at Walter Reed General Hospital, is announced today by Walker L. Millner, administrator of services to the armed forces, Eastern Area, American Red Cross.

Miss Lower will leave June 1 for her summer home, New Harbor, Me. Returning to Washington in the autumn, she will devote much of her time to volunteer Red Cross activity.

Volunteered in First World War

Miss Lower's 26 years with Red Cross at Walter Reed span two wars; complete a cycle begun December, 1917, when she offered her services as a volunteer to Mrs. Henry R. Rea, first Red Cross field director at the hospital. She succeeded her as field director in 1921.

Two living memorials at Walter Reed are tributes to her tireless energy and enthusiasm. The brick building from which Red Cross activities are conducted was built in 1927 with money left over from the Red Cross Brick and Mortar Fund of the last war. Hospital memorial chapel, every stone of which is a memorial to someone who died in the service, was sponsored by Red Cross Gray Ladies and presented to the Army Medical Center in 1931.

A native of Corning, N. Y., Miss Lower has been the confidante of thousands of wounded soldiers hospitalized at Walter Reed over two decades.

Her lively memory often has assisted the War Department in tracing a veteran or his record. Many of the past quarter century's historic occasions at the hospital have centered about her office.

Successor Named

Mrs. Millner announces the appointment of Miss Elizabeth Lowry of Berwick, Pa., as Miss Lower's successor. She was graduated from Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., and took graduate work at the New York School of Social Work.

Miss Lowry was associated with the Charity Organization Society of New York, and for 10 years was director of social service and outpatient department of Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

For several years before joining the American Red Cross she was in charge of Tyler House dormitory, Smith College. Recently, she has been regional hospital representative, as consultant on volunteer services, at Eastern Area Headquarters, American Red Cross, Alexandria, Va.

Miss Burnett Becomes Wife Of Physicist

In an all-white wedding yesterday afternoon at St. Stephen's Church in Richmond, Va., Miss Eugenia Griffin Burnett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ryland Burnett of Richmond became the bride of Herman Andrew Affel, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Andrew Affel of Ridgewood, N. J.

The Rev. Giles Buckner Palmer officiated at the 4:30 p. m. rites. The bride's father gave her in marriage.

Her gown was of white satin with a long illusion veil falling from halo of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of swansonia and gardenias, centered with a white orchid.

Miss Judith Cary Burnett, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Miss Priscilla Affel, Mrs. James McCaw Parrish, Mrs. Robert Marshall and Miss Ellen Lee Blackwell. All wore white net dresses with small ruffled hats and carried spring bouquets.

Lieut. Theodore H. Guenthing, USNR, was best man. Armand C. Crosson, Lieut. William G. Boynton, Lieut. Charles R. Burnett, jr., Lieut. (j. g.) Robert P. Marshall, all USNR; Baxter C. Prescott and W. Griffin Burnett were ushers. A small reception followed at the Country Club of Virginia.

The bride was graduated from St. Catherine's School and from Sweet Briar College. She made her debut in Richmond in the 1939-1940 season. The bridegroom was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology where he was a member of the Phi Beta Epsilon.

Upon their return from a wedding trip, they will live in Washington, where Mr. Affel is a physicist with the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

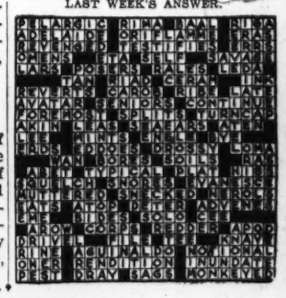
Dry Forces Will Meet

Mrs. Amy Weech, president of District United Dry Forces will be guest speaker at meeting of Chapin WCTU Wednesday, at 11 a. m. at the District WCTU Headquarters, 522 6th st. nw. Her subject will be "The Work of the Dry Forces." Mrs. D. C. Richardson, president, will preside.

DAR Unit to Hear Congress Report

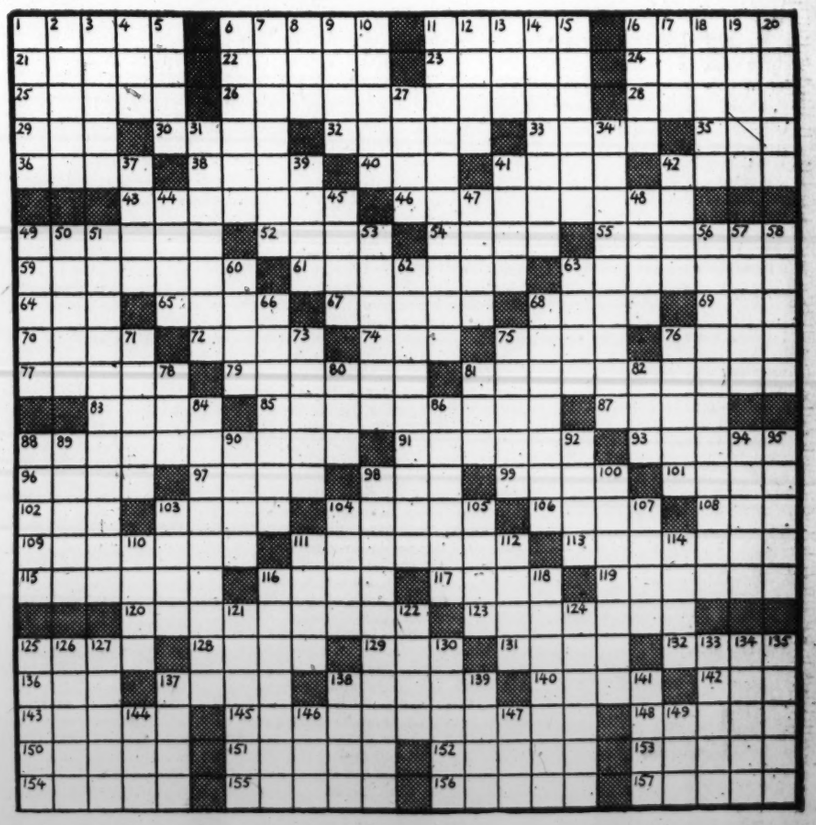
Judge Lynn Chapter, DAR, will meet Tuesday, 8 p. m. at the chapter House, 1732 Massachusetts ave. nw., to elect officers Annual reports will be read and a report of the National Congress will be given by the Chapter's delegate, Mrs. Harry R. Fulton.

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER.



CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By F. C. Jaschob



ACROSS.

1 Pertaining to a river
6 Hone
11 Of the cheek
16 Leading
21 Bolt: music.
22 First
23 Peace goddess
24 Pointed
25 Previous
26 Reminding
28 Devil
29 Bulgarian monetary unit
30 Drum reveille
32 Hawaiian rootstocks
33 Impel
35 A pronoun
36 Paradise
38 Frees
40 Resinous substance
41 Of the shoulder
42 Allowance for waste
43 Noted
46 Healer by manipulation rather than drugs
49 Was merciful
52 Stamps
54 Couple
55 Become more mysterious
59 Diffusion through a membrane
61 Garden flower
63 Featherlike
64 Fold
65 Celestial bodies
67 Glossy silk fabric
68 Student at a mixed college
69 Sea food
70 Wide-mouthed jar
72 Disputed
74 Nervous twitch
75 Lament
76 Company
77 Metal worker
79 Cask
81 Occupation of musical performers
83 The sweetsop
85 Facility
87 Vend
88 Mellowing
91 Rag
93 Twists
96 Payment for homicide: Ir.
97 Color
98 Immerse
99 Frozen vapor
101 Narrow aperture
102 The "I"
103 High-pitched sound
104 Searches
106 Craggy hills
108 Choler
109 Fugitive
111 Passing
113 Delicate skill
115 Six-lined stanza
116 Cruel
117 Artless person
119 Entitled
120 Square in London
123 Phonograph record
125 Knowing
128 Table scraps
129 Digit
131 160 square rods
132 Weakens
136 Emmit
137 Interlace
138 Flora and fauna
140 Converts to leather
142 Sign of the zodiac
143 Ease
145 Magical
148 Kind of beer
150 Danger
151 Small weight
152 Dust from flax
153 Pointed arch
154 Net
155 Bondsmen
156 Enroll
157 Fords

DOWN.

1 The forbidden fruit
2 Entangled
3 Artless
4 Daughter of Cadmus
5 String
6 Strain
7 Manifested a tendency
8 Border
9 Slip
10 Punitive
11 Hating tobacco smoke
12 Bows
13 Southern general
14 Marked with circles
15 Ensnare again
16 Decline
17 Frost
18 Popular report
19 Rock
20 Dogma
27 Persia
31 Platinum-like element
34 Ramps
37 Famous violin player
39 Small bit
41 Grand melody
42 At that time
44 Disorder
45 Small earth mounds
47 Ache
48 Serve
49 Performs by one's self
50 Sacred song
51 Enlargements
53 Regular
56 Similarity
57 Short jackets
58 Indigent
60 Conceited pretender
62 Shares of stock
63 Meadow grasses
66 Rising
68 Permission
71 Classic
72 English river
75 Hazes
76 Instruments of percussion
78 Female feathered animal
80 Shred
81 Intersected
82 Thing in law
84 Surfeit
86 Serviette
88 Equals
89 Dispute
90 Wee
92 House top
94 More inferior
95 Spirited horse
98 Exhaustions
100 Indited
103 Piping note
104 Season
105 Click
107 Dirk
110 The salt tree
111 Minus
112 Large lizard
114 Blunders
116 Shackles
118 Rubber substitute
121 Pawn
122 Space
124 Investigator
125 Stinging insects
126 Orifice
127 Fixed look
130 Storehouse
133 Cold
134 Irritate: colloq.
135 Wounds
137 Seaweed
138 Kind of cheese
139 Presently
141 Mentally dull
144 Contend
146 Preserve
147 A mild rebuke
149 Turkish title

Russian Music to Honor Soviet Ambassador, Wife

IN HONOR of the Ambassador of Soviet Socialists Republics and Mme. Gromyko, the Chamber Music Guild will present a Russian program at the second spring concert Tuesday at 8:45 p. m., in Continental Hall, with Maria Kurenko, soprano, and Anya Dorfmann, pianist, as guest soloists. Illness will prevent the previously announced attendance of Aleksandr Grechaninov, who has composed two songs for this concert.

Maria Kurenko will be heard in the following numbers: Oxana's Aria from "Christmas Eve" (Rimski-Korsakov) arranged for voice and string quartet by Rudolph Thomas; "Elegie" and "In the Garden" (Vasili Neshchaiev), "Lake Chad" (Ariadna Mikeshina), "Complaint of the Bride" (Chaikovski), "Pastorale" (Stravinski), "On the Mountain," and "I'll Go, I'll Come" (Grechaninov).

Anya Dorfmann will assist the guild string quartet (Mishel Piastro, Harold Kohon, Jasha Veisse and Marcel Ancher) in the Shostakovich piano quintet. The remaining item on the program is the Opus 1 of B. Antufezhev, Improvisation and Quasi Serenata for string quartet.

Monday, May 15, Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey will open her concert bureau at a new location, 1108 G st., in the Campbell Music Co. store, where the Philadelphia Orchestra box office and Mrs. Constance Snow's concert bureau are housed. The move has been necessitated by changes in E. F. Droop & Sons Co., where Mrs. Dorsey has been located since 1933.

In addition to the 13 attractions for 1944-45 previously announced, Mrs. Dorsey hopes to be able to present Nelson Eddy and another Hollywood star in recital. Her list at present includes 10 Sunday afternoon and three midweek evening events: Lawrence Tibbett, Vladimir Horovitz, Yehudi Menuhin, Bidu Sayao, Robert Casadesus, Artur Rubinstein, Fritz Kreisler, Ezio Pinza, Claudio Arrau, Jose Iturbi, Jeanette McDonald, the Don Cossack Chorus and a joint recital by James Melton and Eleanor Steber.

The Trapp Family Singers, well known through previous appearances in Washington, will give a concert at 4 p. m. today in Constitution Hall, under management of Edward R. Norris. Dr. Franz Wasner conducts the group, which consists of Baroness Mario von Trapp and her daughters, Agatha, Johanna, Eleonore, Maria, Rosemary, Hedwig and Martina. Their program contains religious songs by Aichinger, Lotti, Mozart and Schubert; folk-song arrangements by Wasner, Davis, Robertson and Shaw; yodels from Carinthia, Styria and the Austrian Alps, and two American folk-dance melodies arranged by the conductor. Instrumental numbers, played on recorders (block flutes), include Couperin's "The Nightingale" and a trio sonata by Telemann.

The Gault String Ensemble, conducted by Edward A. Carey and accompanied by Marguerite Vega, will present an hour of music in Barker Hall, YWCA, at 4:30 p. m. today. Included in the program are Nevin's Canzona Amorosa and a four-movement serenade by Mozart. There will be solo groups by Barbara Osborne, contralto; Willis Gault, viola, and Ronald Ingalls, violoncello.

Dr. Robert H. Harmon will direct the twenty-fifth annual concert of George Washington University Glee Clubs Saturday at 8:45 p. m. in the Willard Hotel ballroom. The program includes choral numbers by Ivanov, Christiansen, Arkhangelski, Bortnyanski, Handel, Burleigh, Verdi, Huhn, Chaikovski, Mozart, Schubert, Sullivan, Sibelius, Noble, Kibalchich and Rubinstein.

Lieut. Charles Brendler, conductor of the United States Navy Band Orchestra, announces that the final concert of the season will be given Friday at 8:30 p. m., with a Chaikovski program. Oscar Shumski will be soloist in the violin concerto. Other works listed are Symphony No. 4 in F minor and "Danish Festival Overture, Op. 15."

Directed by Lieut. (j. g.) J. M. Thurmond, the United States Navy School of Music Band and Chorus will give their second annual spring concert Thursday at 8:15 p. m., in Constitution Hall. Richard E. Larson will be soloist in the Grieg piano concerto. The band numbers are Toccata, Adagio and Fugue (Bach-Thurmond), "Carnival Overture" (Dvorak), "Legend" (Creston), "Swing Fantasia on Neutical Themes" (Gould). The chorus will sing "Cherubim Song" (Chaikovski), "The Lorelai" (Liszt), "Victory Tide" (Still), "Vidala" (Buchardo) and "Body and Soul" (Green).

Gertrude Troutman is being presented by Lucia Mackenzie Handley in a piano recital at 4 p. m. today at 1858 Kalorama rd. Her program includes compositions by Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Krenek, Shure, Debussy and Copland.

Directed by Louis A. Potter, the choral group of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase will give its annual spring concert on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in the clubhouse. The proceeds will go to the Bethesda USO for the furtherance of musical activities. Corpl. Glenn Darwin, baritone, will be the guest soloist, accompanied by Sergt. Virgil Fox.

Belle Fenstock, American composer-pianist, will be presented by Meridian Hill Hotel in a recital at 4 p. m. today. The program, consisting entirely of her own works, will include the four-movement suite, "Assorted Ladies," "Zanzibar," "Purple Roses," "Moods in Boogie Woogie," "Commuter's Rush Hour" and "Romance in Caracas."

Minna Niemann has been requested to appear again as soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra Thursday at Quantico, playing the Delius piano concert. This time the original score, not an arrangement, will be used.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Belle Fenstock. Piano recital of original compositions. Meridian Hill Hotel, 4 p. m.
Trapp Family Singers. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Victrola Hour. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.
Gertrude Troutman. Piano recital, 1858 Kalorama rd., 4 p. m.
Gault String Ensemble. Barker Hall, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Marie Kopulos. Piano recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.
Karlian and Charlton Meyer. Piano recital. Friendship House, 5 p. m.
Victrola Hour. Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
National Gallery Sinfonietta. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Voctrola Hour. Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Sergt. Charles Henderson. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barrack Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Chamber Music Guild. Maria Kurenko and Anya Dorfmann, soloists. Continental Hall, 8:4 5p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Sergt. Henry eBard. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY

Navy School of Music Band and Chorus. Constitution Hall, 8:15 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra. Oscar Shumski, soloist. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

George Washington University Glee Clubs. Willard Hotel ballroom, 8:45 p. m.

OPENING TUESDAY AT THE CORCORAN GALLERY will be an exhibition of water colors, in cooperation with Life magazine, done by Ogden Pleissner. They were executed while he was on assignment with the Eleventh Air Force in the Aleutians. The show will be reviewed next Sunday by The Post's art editor, Jane Watson. See her column today for other servicemen's art work.

British Build Up Fine Wartime Exhibit

Art, Like Men, Shows Strength

By Jane Watson

"Will you really show them back home in the States?" one private asked when he handed in drawings for a Red Cross art show in New Guinea. A former art student from Philadelphia, he is represented among the 170 paintings and drawings by United States and Australian servicemen in New Guinea and New Georgia, now on view in the lobby of the American Red Cross headquarters in Washington.

Packed with life and human interest, this display represents work by professional artists and amateurs in all possible types of material.

Work Shown Here

There is no question of patronizing a show of this type, and it would be a crime to stick it up with the syrup of sentimentality. Presented without benefit of framing or installation techniques, these works stand starkly on their own merits. There is plenty here for the visitor to respect, and much to admire. Most exciting is the fact that this type of activity is going on in camps, convalescent hospitals and in all theaters of war.

Recently arrived from England and shown here for the first time at the National Gallery, is a small fragment of a large scale project developed by the British government to foster art in the war. As a record

SELF PORTRAIT—DIGGING FOR COVER DURING AIR RAID
. . . sketch by Brooklyn private in New Guinea art show

YANK, FUZZY-WUZZY, AUSSIE
. . . servicemen's show register

this selection, which supplements the larger exhibit shown at the Museum of Modern Art in New York in the summer of 1941, tells us little. It does indicate, however, the high quality of work that is being officially sponsored. Much of it reveals imagination and a high degree of sensitivity. It avoids the more obvious aspects of propaganda and the perfunctory, made to order character so often revealed in painting of this type.

The exhibition was chosen by Sir Kenneth Clark, director of London's National Gallery, from 2000 works based on military operations and civilian activities. The property of the British government, it is being shown in the United States under the auspices of the Artists Advisory Committee set up by the British Ministry of Information.

Viewed by Crowds

In 1941 a generous installment of the work was shown in the United States, where it was viewed by thousands. Such entries as Henry Moore's eerie studies of wraith-like figures sleeping in London subways, Graham Sutherland's abstract handling of bombed-out

THE ATTACK, Pencil Drawing
. . . by a Marine corporal

dwellings and Edward Ardizzone's human interest sketches left an impression not soon forgotten. Work by a good many of the men previously included appears in the present show at the National Gallery. The veteran artist, Sir Muirhead Bone, is represented by Edward Bawden's paintings done in Africa are outstanding. The character of Henry Moore's work is preserved in his sketches of miners while Anthony Gross contributes a striking painting, "Fire in a Paper House" and Eric Ravilious an ingeniously composed view of carrier pigeons at rest. The "Woman's Land Army" is depicted by Evelyn Dunbar.

Eynon Bowl Competition Set May 3 at Shoreham

By Marian H. Barre

Under auspices of the Washington Bridge League, the Eynon Bowl for team of four championship of the District of Columbia, will go into competition for the thirteenth time Wednesday, May 3, at Hotel Shoreham, play to begin at 8 p. m. The game is a two-session event, with finals scheduled May 17, same place, same time. There are no qualifying restrictions. Any member of ACBL, or its units is eligible.

Defenders of the trophy are Mrs. Alma Byrne, Mrs. Scott Athey, George Dibert and Walter Lantz, all of Washington. This quartet won the bowl last May, when a district championship was played for the first time in spring.

The game will be divided into two sections, but only section one will compete for the trophy, while two plays for a special prize provided by the league. Director Paul E. Golden has the right to assign teams to either section, except that all master foursomes must play in section 1. Since the field will be larger, entries should be made as soon as possible with Mrs. Harold Young, president, at EM. 2026, or Dr. N. J. McHugh, chairman, at DU. 7926.

This is the last day of the Maryland State championships at Hotel Emerson, Baltimore. An open pair event concluding the three-day programs begins at 1 p. m. and ends tonight. Many District fans are in the field.

Time was when a 60 per cent score was apt to win any game, but no more. J. G. Stone and John Darsey had to turn in a 76 per cent total to top the field in the Bridge League's master point contest April 19, in which 44 teams took part. Six finished well up in the 60's. The honor list read Stone and Darsey, 351 match points; A. I. Westrich and H. R. King, 300; Mrs. R. H. Skinner and Mrs. Anna Kraus, 285.

Barney Show Reflects Times

The Society of Washington Artists is sponsoring the exhibition of paintings by Alice Barney, which opened at the Arts Club last Sunday. This display, smaller than that held at Howard University last season, represents a painter who was well known in Washington. At one time a pupil of Whistler, Mrs. Barney spent considerable time in Europe. Her paintings reflect the tastes of her time, cosmopolitan background, as well as the aura of a colorful

Spring Travel Talks

Flounder fishing continues in **Barnegat Bay, N. J.,** from **Point Pleasant** to **Beach Haven,** with remarkable rowboat catches. Night fishing on the beaches and in the bays is predicted by mid-May.

The **Great Southwest** also lays claim to a spring pageant of beauty as the rich floral season of the desert bursts forth against a background of tawny sands. In the shadows of the **New Mexico** mountains the golden encelia, vivid lavender verbena, the white primrose, purple lupine and other vivid colors vie in spendor.

New Jersey is sprucing up like mad these days with expectations of the best season in years due to its easy accessibility to so many metropolitan centers on the east coast. Also the blackout regulations along the coast have been relaxed a bit. And OPA recently decided to grant an allotment of gasoline to motorboats this summer, which naturally stimulates activity along all the waterfronts.

With the rejuvenated **Hotel Brighton** slated to open next month at **Atlantic City,** the only beachfront hotels still occupied by the Army are **Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Traymore, Colton Manor, Dennis, Ritz, President** and **Ambassador.** In all likelihood they will be retained for the duration. The hotels at the resort have been experiencing an unprecedented spring season. Golf has been getting a big play with three courses already in fine condition and a fourth, Linwood, due to reopen next month.

Weather permitting, Memorial Day has been set as the official opening day for **Wildwood's** famous bathing beach. The Starlight ballroom replacing the one destroyed by fire last December will reopen on Saturday, and will be located at Oak Avenue and the Boardwalk. A section of park created along the ocean front is now nearly completed; on Ocean Avenue below Andrews, it is being landscaped and will contain six regulation shuffle board courts. The Baby Parade is scheduled as usual for August.

The season at **Cape May** will get under way around Memorial Day, although it does not open officially until June 23 with the start of the Friends' General Conference. Two thousand Friends from all parts of the country are expected for the biennial meeting. Although a growing number of seashore visitors are gong to Cape May each weekend, there is still a wide selection of accommodations available.

Easter weekend marked the opening of some of the boardwalk theaters at **Ocean City,** where the balmy weather brought a flood of visitors. Party boat captains have been reconditioning their craft in anticipation of daily runs to the fishing banks and in the boatyards private owners are busy scraping, painting and tuning up motors. Repair shops report an increased business in outboards.

Renting and selling has been going so well in **Ventnor City** that all former summer renters have been urged to make arrangements at once for their summer dwellings so that they will not lose out entirely. And sales are said to have reached an all-time peak. The city is putting in shape its life-saving equipment, tennis courts, boardwalk and the popular Municipal Pier. Applications for the beach patrol are still being received.

Railroad and **Steamship** companies have their pet words and phrases such as "high-balling," "frogs" and "dropping the hook," but they're not alone in having a language of their own. Aviation lingo, though not as cold as rail and sea-faring talk is distinctive to the airlines and still takes "a bit of doing" to understand:

Bird cage—Directional gyroscope.
Brake juice—Hydraulic fluid.
Bug juice—Propeller deicer fluid.
Bushel of revs—Same as "sky hooks."
Cato—Consolidate airlines ticket office.
Cavu—Ceiling and visibility unlimited.
Cleared—"Plane is authorized to proceed."
Clothes-line—Radio antennae.
Coffee grinder—Radio direction finder tuning device.
Fans—Propellers.
Holding—When used by operations: "Plane maintaining certain altitude over a certain area." When used by reservations: "Reserving space."
Iron mike—Automatic pilot.
Over—"Your turn to transmit." (Radio.)
P. A.—Passenger agent.
Pour on the coal—Apply more power.
Prop pitch—Hypothetical bucket of something or other which "neophyte" mechanics are sent to find.
Prop wash and hangar talk—Gossip or rumor.

The Reel Dope

The Boss Goes Fishing—And Hooks Real Sucker

By WALTER HAIGHT

A bunch of the boys were sitting around the sports department, telling lies to one another, when in came the boss. You'd be surprised how quickly a conversation can shift from how many ways there are to make a hard eight on a pair of dice to a discussion of the reincarnation of the soul.

"I want somebody to write a wildlife column," said the boss.

Before he could look over the field, I jumped to my feet, clicked my heels and shouted, "At your service, sir."

"O. K. Haight," he came back, "but I don't want you to be an in-the-office wildlife man: I want you to get out and get the feel of the thing."

Well, folks—man and boy—I've tried to write just about everything there is to pound out around a newspaper, but for years I've been eyeing that night club page, digesting those flashy advertisements and envying get-around chatter columnists.

"Boss," I replied, "if there's anything that will keep me out of the office and on the job it's wildlife. Now take tonight I'm going to start at Kavakos Grill and work my way west to the Troika, and tomorrow night—."

"Listen, Haight," scowled the boss, "I didn't say anything about wild night life. What I mean is fishing and hunting, etc. And I want a fishing column from you for Sunday or else—understand?"

So instead of spending the wee hours last Wednesday morning sitting at a night club table trying to catch myself a blonde hep-cat with a 2-inch steak, I was parked on a rock up the Potomac trying to hook myself a catfish with a bit of chciken entrails.

But all kidding aside, the good old Potomac is fairly boling over with fish these days. The water is a bit high now and cloudy, too, as the result of last week's rains, but these facts haven't served to dampen fishing enthusiasm. Hickory shad are still around and white perch are biting with vigor. While catches of large catfish have been few and far between, the smaller fellows are here and catches of a dozen have been fairly common.

So far there have been no reports of hardheads appearing in Chesapeake Bay. I 'phoned along the line from Point Lookout to Annapolis and the old croakers are conspicuous by their absence. At North Beach a friend tried his line and his catch consisted of a 2-foot eel.

But with spring here, hardheads can't be far behind. I remember several years ago I was out with Joe Turner on April 29 and we took 57. However, the weather has been unseasonably cold and the water must warm up before Brother Hardhead begins to show.

Oldtimers used to say, "The hardheads will be around when the dogwood trees are in full bloom. The dogwoods are coming out now. Of course, dogwood has nothing to do with fishing, but it takes four or five days of real warm sun to bring the blossoms and the same sunshine heats water for the fish.

Because bay water warms more quickly along the shore and that is where the hardheads spawn, these fine fish can be caught there early. As the season progresses, hardheads move out and during the summer the larger ones are found, as a rule, only in deep water.

If the hardheads were running strong now some fishermen would be disappointed. Shrimp, the favorite bait for croakers, was virtually unobtainable last week. I tried many places and failed. Dealers said that eating places were taking all that were being shipped here. However, markets reported the shortage was temporary.

Allen Transferred

G. F. Allen, general agent in Washington, is being transferred to San Francisco, where he will succeed J. L. Totten as general freight agent of the Union Pacific Railroad. R. T. Payne, Omaha, Nebr., will succeed Allen in Washington.

RESORTS
Warrensburg, N. Y.

GREEN MANSIONS
OPENS MAY 26
DECORATION DAY
Diversified program for a splendid vacation—for a day, week or season. Golf course on premises.
Make Reservations Now!
LENA BARISH-SAM GARLEN
Directors
N. Y. Office: 11 W. 42nd St.
Tel: Br. 9-1738
Write for booklet
GREEN MANSIONS
In the Adirondacks
WARRENSBURG, New York

Lake George, N. Y.
FRONTIER VILLAGE
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
$28 wk. includes board, tennis, water sports, transp. Church, train. B'klet.

Atlantic City, N. J.
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST DISTINGUISHED HOTELS
—on the Boardwalk & Beach
EUROPEAN PLAN
TWO MAIN DINING ROOMS
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

SUMMER CAMPS
WHITEHALL
A SUMMER CAMP FOR GIRLS
FROM 7 TO 20 YEARS
Rocky Ride, Maryland
(57 Miles From Washington)
FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ENGLISH
First term June 1 to July 15
Second Term From July 15 to Aug. 30
Mrs. Laurin B. Askew, Jr., Director
WRITE FOR FOLDER

CAMP FOR GIRLS
Send your girls 6-12 yrs. to camp in Loudoun County, Va., 40 miles from D. C. where their conduct, health, food, play and study will be under supervision of experienced teachers from June 10 to August 19. $15.00 per week, $135.00 per 10 weeks. For information write Mrs. R. F. Walker, Middleburg, Va., or 347 56th Street, Newport News, Va.

NOTTINGHAM
Camp or School or Both.
All Summer Camp activities, or Academic opportunities for boys, Grades V to XII.
Delightful location. Moderate cost.
For complete information, address Dr. J. Paul Slaybaugh, Head Master, West Nottingham Academy, Colora, Maryland Box 16, Ph. Rising Sun 103-H

NAWAKWA
Pocono Pines, Pa. Girls 6 to 17
19th Season. Mountain Camp. 2000 Acre Estate. Lake. Sand Beach. Cabins. Boating. Tennis. Riding. Arts and Crafts. Nature Study. Physician. 3 age groups. CHICKAGAMI for Boys opp. shore of lake. Booklet Room 1274 11 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

CAMP LUPTON
In the Blue Ridge Mountains
For Desirable Boys 8 to 14
Unusually fine buildings, recreations, water sports, horses, tutoring. 90 miles from Washington. Route 11. Greyhound Bus direct. Directed by staff of Massanutten Military Academy. Opens July 1st.
Address Camp Lupton, Box P. Woodstock, Va.

ADIRONDACK
Woodcraft Camps
A cool, healthful summer for Christian boys 7-16 on private lake in the heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
Every boy may learn to ride . . . 20 horses. A score of crafts, sports. Canoe and horse trips thru the scenic Adirondacks. Booklet. Wm. H. Abbott, Dir., Box 63-D, University Station, Syracuse, N. Y.

Music and Recreation Camp for Boys and Girls of
GRADE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL AGES
Teaching band instruments, orchestra, piano, voice, swimming. Supervised recreations: basketball, softball, volleyball, etc.
White for Catagolue:
VIRGINIA BAND CAMP, INC.
Clifton Forge, Va.
Box 194

RESORTS
Miami Beach, Fla.
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
The MARINE TERRACE Hotel
OPEN YEAR ROUND
NO. BEACH SECTION — RESTRICTED CLIENTELE—GUARANTEED RATES—Directly on Ocean at 27th Street. Private beach exclusively for our guests. AIR COOLED in addition to ocean front location assures absolute comfort.
May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1944.
Each room with private bath, twin beds.
Double $5.00 to $8.00 per room
Single $4.00 to $7.00 per room
Meals $4.00 additional per day per person.
STRICTLY AMERICAN PLAN
The MARINE TERRACE HOTEL recommended by leading Travel Bureau and Railroad Travel Departments. As reference, will gladly furnish names of former guests from your home town. A definite date and deposit is required on all accepted reservations.
JOHN B. REID, Managing Director
MARINE TERRACE HOTEL

RESORTS
Nantucket, Mass.
SEA CLIFF INN
Nantucket, Mass.
Warm Bathing, All Sports
Rooms and Suites in Cottages available May 20 to June 30. European Plan only. Good Restaurants nearby.
Hotel and Cottages Open June 30 through Labor Day. All American Plan. Minimum $8.00 day, including meals.
Arthur Jellis, Manager

Pocono Mts., Pa.
ONAWA LODGE
Only 6 Hours from Washington
FOR FUN AND RELAXATION
Directed activities. All sports. Swim Pool. No need for a car. Accom 225. Spring rates from $28 weekly, including meals. For booklet write—
H. V. SHINNEN, Owner-Mgr.
Mountainhome, Pa. (Pos. Kts.)
Cresco Station, via Penna. R. R.

Ocean City, N. J.
Hotel Hanscom
Newest Fireproof Hotel in
OCEAN CITY
NEW JERSEY
Make reservations NOW to avoid disappointment.
OPENS fri. MAY 26
EUROPEAN PLAN
8th St. just off BOARDWALK

Virginia Beach, Va.
The Pinewood
Enjoy your spring vacation at this beautiful modern resort hotel. Facilities for golf, swimming and all forms of recreation.
FINEST FOOD
REASONABLE RATES
Hourly Bus Service From Norfolk
Only Fireproof Hotel on the Ocean Promenade
Make Reservations Early
NEW MANAGEMENT
CHARLES P. GAY
OWNER—MANAGER
VIRGINIA BEACH
VIRGINIA

RELAX! REST UP AT THE SHELBURNE
Everything ready-made for your comfort. Boardwalk sun decks, cheery rooms, Spring sports, unexcelled service and cuisine.
FAMOUS SHELBURNE GRILL AND COCKTAIL LOUNGE
Paul Arnswalde, Mgr.
THE Shelburne
ATLANTIC CITY

City of Cape May, N. J.
Better Select your VACATION HOME Now!
• Cottages
Bungalows • Apartments
Guest Houses • Good Hotel Facilities
• RATES ARE MODERATE
GOOD ROADS . . . ADEQUATE
TRAIN AND BUS SERVICE
Write for Illustrated Booklet
Better Select
Box G, City Hall
COOL N.J.
Cape May
On the mainland . . . at the tip of the cape. Cooled by breezes from both ocean and bay.

Charlottesville, Va.
It's Spring-time in CHARLOTTESVILLE VIRGINIA
Come down for a week or a week-end. Visit the University, see historic Monticello and Ashlawn or just rest at this completely modern 165-room hotel, famous for its old Southern meals. Write or phone for reservations.
MONTICELLO HOTEL
T. W. Etheridge, Mgr. Charlottesville, Va.

Basye, Va.
RELAX AT BRYCE'S COTTAGES
. . . and return to your work refreshed!
You owe it to yourself and to your job . . . to take it easy for a week-end or a week or two! Visit Bryce's, in Virginia's mountains. American plan . . . all sports . . . Greyhound Bus. Now open. Booklet.
BRYCE'S COTTAGES, Basye, Va.

Luray, Va.
THE IDEAL NEARBY VACATION RESORT
LURAY, VA.
In the BEAUTIFUL BLUE RIDGE MTS.
Only 90 Miles—EXCELLENT TRANSPORTATION
Nearby Luray with its traditional Southern hospitality is the answer to your problem of where to go for a day, weekend or vacation.
Enjoy the delightful Mimslyn Hotel, home grown vegetables, riding horses, swim and fish. Hike in Shenandoah National Park. See the world famous Luray Caverns, hear the 47-bell carillon-Luray Singing Tower. Unsurpassed scenery.
These facilities are here for your enjoyment. Take advantage of this nearby resort. Investigate today.
MIMSLYN HOTEL
Buses leave 12th and N. Y. Ave.
For information call Di. 4224
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS
LURAY CHAMBER of COMMERCE
LURAY, VA.
ADEQUATE BUS SERVICE via VIRGINIA TRAILWAYS

TRAVEL
CARRY FUNDS
THIS SAFE WAY
Loose cash can be a dangerous traveling companion, and under present conditions, protection of funds is a problem. The safe, sure way is to change your cash into American Express Travelers Cheques *before you leave.* They are the size of a dollar bill and may be spent in any town—your signature is all that is required. If lost, stolen or destroyed uncountersigned, your loss is refunded promptly by American Express.
American Express Travelers Cheques are blue—and are issued in denominations of $10, $20, $50 and $100. The cost is ¾ of 1% (75¢ on each $100 purchased), minimum 40¢. Obtainable at Banks, Railway Express offices and at many camps and bases.
AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES

The Post's Books of the Week

Young Writer Captures Poetic Lure of Ireland In 'Fiddler in the Sky'

By STERLING NORTH

Fiddler in the Sky. By Kathleen Hoagland. Harper. $2.50

If you were brought up on the stories of James Stephens, the poetry of Yeats and the plays of Synge, as I was, you cannot fail to be excited by the discovery of a new Irish author of first magnitude.

Currently there is little sympathy for Ireland and will be even less if Nazi agents in Eire manage to convey precise information about our invasion plans, but De Valera's exasperating and unrealistic policies cannot detract one iota from the magic of Lord Dunsany. And the island which produced Goldsmith, Oscar Wilde, Thomas Moore, "A. E." and James Joyce always will be the turbulent cradle of poetry and haunting prose as long as peat smoke and the soft Irish accent mingle.

Kathleen Hoagland

I am not alone in believing "Fiddler in the Sky" is a first novel of importance. Dr. Oliver St. John Gogarty—prototype of Buck Mulligan in James Joyce's "Ulysses"—says of this book, "Those who admired Donn Byrne's books about Ireland because of their atmosphere may double their admiration for the atmosphere in this novel by the youngest and latest writer on life in Ireland, Kathleen Hoagland. There is a remarkable power of observation and an eye for detail displayed here which even Zola did not surpass . . . This book is a document of the transitional period which follows every revolution with its disappointments and disillusions and revulsions."

To mention Zola and Donn Byrne in one breath after reading Kathleen Hoagland is not surprising. You may also say here is the poetry of Stephens and the revolting realism of James T. Farrell, a big of the "Crock of Gold" filled with the despair of Joyce.

Around what would seem to be the autobiographical character of Pegeen, Kathleen Hoagland has sketched the west of Ireland gentry, the Brendan clan who take to drink, women, horses and insanity with a devil-may-care delight. Pegeen goes everywhere—the bar of her father's hotel, the stables, the billiard room, the Cathedral. Her ears and eyes miss nothing. She is charmed and terrified, moved to dreams and tears and sudden courage. Tremendous times are upon the land. The Sinn-Feiners, remembering 1916, are preparing to resist the British Tommies as the war draws to a close. Families are torn asunder by political and personal feuds and a woman from Dublin who entertains British soldiers (such as Pegeen's pretty mother, Elizabeth) is endangering her whole family.

The passing of old Ireland is symbolized by the death of Maria, the sturdy, sane, intelligent grandmother. Her death is the cue for the decay of the family and of Ireland. Her old, one-eyed, horse-loving husband takes to drink. So does her son-in-law, Jim, father of Pegeen and villain of this story. But no one goes to the dogs with greater eclate than an Irish gentleman.

But all is not John Jameson whisky and lovely horseflesh in Ireland of these days. A strange, ragged little fiddler goes everywhere playing a haunting tune, over and over, Doodle-doodle, doodle-doodle, doodle-deal, doodle-de-al. . . .

"The rasping, wailing notes filled the bar. The music soared with harsh antagonism while . . . the strains of the tune vibrated among the glasses on the shelves . . . The violin screamed of dark minds finding no ease. The music sobbed in pity. The song of the fiddle spoke of chaos, and each man recognized it for what it was in him."

To Pegeen, eldest of a brood whose father was living extravagantly but headed for bankruptcy, abandonment and drunken insanity, the fiddle spoke of such dissimilar things as victory for the Allies, freedom for Ireland (with Pegeen the martyr, Joan of Arc) or flight to far away America where there would be no bloody fighting, poverty, hatred or drunken brutality.

Within the house she knew luxury, culture, music, brilliant (as well as vulgar and bitter) conversations. In the streets and alleys she saw the red-faced, button-nosed, ringworm infested children of the poor screaming insults, fighting, setting dogs upon each other.

Her love for the soft airs of Ireland, the leaping salmon in the river, the Cathedral bells, the beshawled women stopping to gossip, the green countryside, the beautiful horses was matched by her hatred of ignorance, cruelty and drunkenness.

And as one of the ardent Sinn Fein leaders admits of another in Pegeen's presence, "he can see only the glory of Ireland's history and the beauty and the meters of her poetry and its spirit. He's drunk with his own language—what writer isn't?—he's drunk with the beauty of the dramatic possibilities in martyrdom for his country. He wants to be a hero, poor fool. He can be for a day. But he's not practical and he is weak."

This book has an excellent passage or two on Parnell, a few sidelights on De Valera and an astonishing insight concerning the weaknesses and strengths of the Irish people and their cause.

In the end Pegeen, the other children and their mother flee Ireland, with tears but sighs of relief and hope for their life in America. They are leaving behind them everything of beauty they have known—the streets of Tirawley and of Dublin, the violins, nights of conversation and music and gambling, the hotel, the house, the streets, the river, the bridges, the cathedral, friends, centuries of tradition, poetry and heartbreak of Ireland.

But Elizabeth will raise her brood somehow, by her music or by scrubbing floors if necessary. And Pegeen must forget her lamb and Hom, the cat, and grandmother, who is dead, and the boy who was killed and the sharp smell of the great, white-washed stables and the good talk.

William Carlos Williams says of the book, "It's like a telephone ringing in the night, warning of the past and its complexities. You'll go, that is you'll read the book, and laugh, entertained, and turn away thinking of the divine beast, the human animal, wondering what he will be up to next. If it weren't a novel and an absorbing one, I'd call it 'the onlie true history of Ireland.' There's a vivid memory, a child's memory, high spirits and disaster here and a ship that carries men away."

To which I must add that in 12 years of book reviewing I have seldom been so lost in the magic of a novel.

The Idea of Nationalism. By Hans Kohn. Macmillan. $7.50

We are faced these days with nationalism gone mad in its declining days, nationalism in its dotage. Distance having been erased with new transportation and weapons "improved" to a state where whole cities can be wiped out from the air, nationalism becomes fantastic. People of this planet cannot cling to it and remain upon the face of the earth.

Hans Kohn, who has written a whole shelf of books on the subject, traces the origins of nationalism from the Hebrews and Greeks to the present time. This book, however, deals mostly with the birth of the nationalistic idea. Three volumes to follow will cover the rise, maturity and decline of the most potent force of the last century and a half.

Obviously nationalism was an improvement over the sectional "patriotism" of tribe and family, fostered wider horizons and substituted a larger geographical area to which one might be "loyal."

Instinctively man is only moved by the surrounding hills, his native heath, his yard and garden. Instinctively, too, he only protects his mate and children or, perhaps, his village. With the rise of nationalism he was asked to defend and love an almost pure abstraction—his country.

Not even Rome was nationalistic in the sense of 19th century nations. Not until the French Revolution did nationalism really gain force. Then language, religion, "tradition" and geography were blended into potent forces which since have all but destroyed mankind.

The rise of industrialism, new political ideas, the break-down of the medieval church, improvement in shipping, the lust for colonies and the rise of Romanticism (love of blood and soil and distrust of reason) all hastened the day.

I find Kohn far too kind to Herder in this definitive volume. True, Herder was a pacifist and humanitarian. But this author, of all people, should realize that Herder, like Kant, contributed to the decline of pure reason, thus unconsciously aiding the Fascists who came after them.

Kant said the realm of "things-in-themselves" is essentially unknowable. And as John Herman Randall points out, Kant's work "stimulated romanticists to a flood of special systems. Man, they claimed, is not fundamentally intellectual; rather, human nature is at bottom made up of instincts and feelings. His instinctive and emotional life should dominate his career and paint for him both his conception of the world and his conception of human life."

Harry Elmer Barnes in his "An Intellectual and Cultural History of the Western World" points out that this "abandonment of reason for feeling and personal experience" was one of Herder's principal tenets.

It is only one more long step to denouncing all reason and all intellectuals. And another to the burning of books, shooting of professors and torturing students in the name of "blood and soil."

Kohn, in fact, should study some of the nonsense Carlyle wrote, which later found its way into Hitler's super-nationalism.

Fortunately the author realizes that nationalism has seen its best days; now is as vestigial as feudalism (without knowing it). The interdependence of the human race already is a fact, and even our State Department, the British Colonial Office and the Axis illiterates will finally discover that unless the whole world learns to cooperate along international lines we will perish.

Authors Are Like People

By Clip Boutell

Catherine Drinker Bowen, whose "Yankee from Olympus," completely fascinating biography of Justice Holmes, has just been published, does all her writing in her home in Bryn Mawr, Pa. As her work progresses, yellow manuscript sheets gradually cover every available surface.

Her husband, Dr. Downs (now a captain in the Medical Corps, U. S. Navy), usually bears silently with the inconvenience, but when his wife suggested a few years ago that she might shelve the life of Holmes in favor of a book on a former "bear cat" feminist and female educator, he put his foot down.

"I don't mind," said Dr. Downs, firmly, "going to bed under Justice Holmes. But I'll never do it under piles of Carey Thomas."

Which Hunt

Which publisher is now printing a sizzling tome about which congressman who hates which syndicated columnist? . . . **Russell Davenport** has just completed a long epic poem about America . . . The war record of **Howard Hunt** is every bit as impressive as his new novel, "Limit of Darkness", to be published by Random House on May 17. Medically discharged from the Navy in 1942 after over a year's active service, he then became a correspondent for Life, traveling 40,000 miles in the Pacific. Today he is at OCS for intelligence service with the Army Air Forces at the ripe old age of 26.

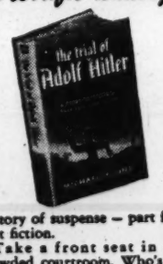
Lev Gleason has hired **Howard Fast** to edit a new magazine called Reader's Scope, another digest publication. The July issue will be off press June 1 . . . **Feike Feikema**, who has just received a Rockefeller writing grant through University of Minnesota, is as big a man as the late Tom Wolfe. He stands 6-foot-8. His first novel "The Golden Bowl" will be issued by the Webb Book Publishing Co. in St. Paul this autumn . . . **Kay Boyle** is back in New York after two months in Leadville, Colo., where she has been near her husband, in the ski troops . . . Knopf will do "The Fortune Atlas" with **Richard E. Harrison's** stunning color maps. It is scheduled for July.

Around the Town

Julian Messner and his wife Kitty entertaining at the Waldorf to celebrate the publication of "They All Had Glamour" by Edward B. Marks, famous music publisher . . . **Carl Van Doren**, at the Algonquin, slightly miffed that producers of his latest motion picture short for the Council on Books in Wartime are asking for a retake. Some 40 words of his interview with John Hersey were garbled . . . Doubleday toasting **Rackham Holt** at the Fifth Avenue on the first anniversary of "George Washington Carver." Rackham has written seven books, five best sellers, including "An American Doctor's Odyssey," which she ghosted for Doctor Heiser.

Eliot Janeway stating that probably the most important single factor in the production of his wife's first novel, "The Walsh Girls", was an unsigned (and outspoken) reader's report from a Boston house, back when the book consisted of only five chapters and an outline . . . **Eric Johnston**, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and author of "America Unlimited," pleading for the middle-of-the-road solution to all problems at a press interview. His statement that we can even solve the problem of housing without government aid should be examined in the light of what Nathan Straus has to say in his "The Seven Myths of Housing."

"WHETHER DREAM or UNCANNY PROPHECY it's terrific reading"



A story of suspense — part fact, part fiction.

Take a front seat in the crowded courtroom. Who's being tried? Adolf Hitler!

Read it for vicarious satisfaction. Read it for sheer excitement.

An instantaneous success! Order your copy today. $2.50

DUTTON

Take time off "for two hours of wild, maniacal laughter."
—Sterling North, N. Y. Post

Mr. G. strings along

By ROBERT WILDER

"A funny book, bawdy, slapstick, prodigiously inventive."—N. Y. Times. "A dizzy, Rabelasian comedy."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

$2.50 • PUTNAM

Week's Memo For Washington Music Lovers

Piano, Organ Recitals Featured

Phillips Memorial Gallery will present Maria Kopulos in a piano recital at 5 p. m. today. The following program is announced: "Toccata and Fugue" (Bach-Busoni), prelude, "Fugue and Variations" (Franck-Bauer), "Ballade in A-flat major" (Chopin), "Valse Oublic No. 1" (Liszt), "The Fountain of Acqua Uala" (Griffes), "Bear Dance (Bartck), "Alma Brasileira" (Villa-Lobos), "Reflections On the Water" (Debussy), "Prelude in A Minor" (Debussy).

Richard Bales will conduct the National Gallery Sinfonietta in a concert at 8 p. m. today in the National Gallery of Art. The following works for string orchestra will be played: Fantasia in D minor (Bach-Madeira), Concerto Grosso No. 21 in D minor (Handel), "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" (Mozart), "A Fragment" (Victor Young), three folk-song transcriptions (George F. McKay), finale from "Serenade in C Major" (Chaikovski), Millard Taylor will be soloist in Nachez's version of Vivaldi's A minor violin concerto.

Betty Baum, pianist, will give a recital for the benefit of Alexandria Hospital at 4 p. m. today in Carter Hall, Alexandria. Her program includes the Bach-Tausig "Toccata and Fugue in D Minor," a Chopin group and an American group. A feature will be "A Musical Portrait of Chaikovski," written and narrated by the pianist's mother, Clara Baum.

Central Public Library announces the last Victrola Hour of the season tomorrow at 7:30 p. m., in the music division. The request program will include Beethoven's "Egmont Overture," Liszt's "Hungarian Fantasie," Bizet's Carmen suite and selections from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess." Victrola Hours are being given today in Petworth Branch at 4 p. m., and Mount Pleasant Branch at 5 p. m.

Three members of the armed forces will be presented by the local chapter of the American Guild of Organists this week in the fifth annual festival of organ music in the Washington Chapel, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Three recitals will be given, free to the public, at 8 p. m. Homorrow night Sergt. Charles Henderson, formerly assistant organist in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, and now stationed at Forest Glen, will play. Sergt. Henry Beard, formerly organist in Overbrook Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, and now stationed at Fort Meade, will be heard. The third recital will be given Saturday by Lieut. Ellwood Hill, formerly organist in Christ Church, Cranbrook, Mich., now with the Army Signal Corps.

Karlian and Charlton Meyer, pianists, will present the Hour of Music at 5 p. m. today in Friendship House, 619 S st. se. The Honor Music Group, directed by Jessie M. Olin, will assist with a group of songs.

Ireland
PAST AND PRESENT
by TOM IRELAND
2nd PRINTING
1000 PAGES • $5.00 EVERYWHERE
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
NEW YORK 19

The Federal Diary
By Jerry Kluttz

ple . . . Chairman Ramspeck will give each member of his house Civil Service Committee a copy of Joe Juran's new book, "Bureaucracy: A Challenge to Better Management." He believes the book by the foreign economic official is the best yet. Juran is a businessman who joined the Government for the duration and he has a much better understanding of it than most people.
—WASHINGTON POST

BUREAUCRACY: A Challenge to Better Management
By J. M. JURAN
Assistant Administrator, Office of Lend-Lease Administration
$2.00 • HARPER, N. Y.

Published Tomorrow

Charley Michelson tells all—
IN HIS NEW BOOK

As the unofficial "ghost" of the Democratic Party, Charley Michelson has been credited with the authorship of more important public statements than any other man of his time. Political wizard and publicity impresario extraordinary, "Old Poison Pen" has watched the scene behind the national scene for half a century. Here is the intimate and revealing story of men and events as he has seen them.

The Ghost Talks
By CHARLES MICHELSON
For 15 Years Publicity Director of the Democratic National Committee

Charley gives you the low-down on
The President
Henry Wallace
James Farley
Harry Hopkins
Cordell Hull
John J. Raskob
Alfred E. Smith
Jouett Shouse
Sam Rayburn
Raymond Moley
Thomas Corcoran
John Nance Garner
and nearly everybody else in and out of favor in the Democratic Party

Sample Chapters

The Saga of Franklin the Goose
How fate, well helped by the fates one, put a defeated candidate for vice-president, and one whom his party turned down for senator, in a way of becoming the most potent political figure of the world.

Pied Pipers to the Ballot Box
Those who composed in a Democratic key: their hopes, talents, troubles and performances.

Farley vs. Roosevelt: Which is the ingrate?

The Superpolitician Guesses Wrong
In losing a battle and gaining a war, F.D.R. sows dragon seeds.

The Palace Favorites
Those who dwelt in the shadow of the great, and thought they were driving the machine.

Illustrated with political cartoons • $3.00
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

WHY THIS BOOK IS CHANGING HISTORY

OCCASIONALLY throughout the centuries, in time of great crisis, there comes a book which changes and re-routes the history of the world. For example: ON THE POLITICAL FRONT, the pamphlets of Tom Paine sparked the Revolution . . . the Federalist writings of Hamilton, Madison and Jefferson gave us our Constitution . . . "Uncle Tom's Cabin" did much to bring about the Civil War. ON THE ECONOMIC FRONT, "Das Kapital" by Karl Marx resulted in Communism in Russia . . . "Mein Kampf" helped install Fascism and its horrors . . . Adam Smith's "The Wealth of Nations" has been the Bible of Capitalism for 170 years.

Today, another tremendous crisis looms before us — the crisis which will come when 40,000,000 soldiers and war production workers demand peacetime employment. And, once again, a book has come out of the urgent need for an immediate, workable plan of action that, already, is changing history. That book is ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION, by Arthur Dunn.

In the short time since this extraordinary book made its appearance, it has—

... gripped the active interest of Senators, Congressmen and high officials of our Government, who are now studying its plan for PERMANENT PROSPERITY;

... touched off a Supreme Court test of a violently controversial issue;

... launched a national organization to bring about the urgent changes indicated by the author;

... won the endorsement of a powerful Labor organization;

... stirred scores of readers into purchasing up to 50 copies for distribution among their friends.

ARITHMETIC or REVOLUTION
THE BOOK THAT WILL SOLVE THE COMING ECONOMIC CRISIS By ARTHUR DUNN

From Scores of Comments:

"The mere fact that Mr. Dunn is author of the book assures its timeliness and value." —ERIC A. JOHNSTON, President, U. S. Chamber of Commerce

"Is ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION Utopian? Not at all. Merely hard common sense . . . Mr. Dunn's specific proposals are too numerous for a short review to adequately summarize. For instance, his brilliant suggestions on 'what to do about Germany' have six more points than Wilson's 14—and all of them trenchant." —STERLING NORTH, Chicago Sun

"Few will fail to be stimulated into more sharply defining their own ideas as to what's ahead and why. ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION is challenging." —MODERN INDUSTRY

"It is high time that more thinking of the fearless kind done in ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION were current among American citizens." —Congressman JERRY VOORHIS

"A real contribution toward the solution of the really colossal problems of the post-war reconstruction." —DR. JOHN B. WHITTON, Head of the Dept. of Politics and International Law, Princeton University

"ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION makes the author the Thomas Jefferson of the 20th Century." —A. R. GRUNDEL

"As I read ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION, it sounded like Abraham Lincoln." —IDA BAILEY ALLEN

This book outlines the plan that will guarantee TOTAL employment ... and PERMANENT POST-WAR PROSPERITY

UNEMPLOYMENT is the recognized cause of war. It gave us the unemployed Black Shirts who marched on Rome. An unemployed paper-hanger burned the Reichstag. Dictators employed the unemployed to build up a giant military machine. Other nations employed their own unemployed for self-defense. Then came WAR. All of us, now employed, look ahead with fear and dread at the colossal problem of post-war unemployment which, if not solved, carries with it the threat of revolution and another World War.

Forty million soldiers and war workers in this country alone (300 million throughout the world) will lose their jobs when the war ends.

What Do the Political and Industrial Leaders Propose to Do About It?

Paul G. Hoffman, Chairman of the Economic Development Committee, has stated publicly that unless a high level of employment is maintained, there will be no capitalistic system within five years after the war ends. *Walter Lippmann though favoring a change in the Administration, has stated there is no difference between the New Deal and the Republican programs.* This is true, for both propose expansion of Social Security and a large backlog of Public Works.

To provide the enormous number of jobs necessary will require Deficit Financing, which means further increasing the Federal debt. *Deficit financing on top of a 300 billion dollar base of public debt!* This would in time destroy confidence in the Government, no matter which party is in power. And loss of such confidence is the first step toward revolution.

When we resort to Mass Murder there is a job for every worker. Prosperity reigns. No nation has solved unemployment by peace-time production.

The crisis now in the making calls for another inspiring book to show mankind the way. ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION *is that book.* It contains the ONLY plan by which we can achieve jobs for all, and resulting peace.

YOUR ONLY CHOICE — Deficit Financing . . . or the putting into practice of the Dunn Plan before it is too late.

ARTHUR DUNN

Who is Arthur Dunn?

Few who have hailed or damned him as an "idealist" or called him names for some of his liberal views, realize that Arthur Dunn is a noted corporation lawyer, a champion of free enterprise, "by environment and temperament an individualist." With forty-six successful years at the Bar to his credit, Mr. Dunn has served as attorney or director for public utilities, coal mines, industrial companies, banks and railways. He is a distinguished Constitutional authority. Mr. Dunn maintains (and proves in terms of simple arithmetic) that free enterprise can flourish only if we solve, NOW, the political and economic problems of the coming crisis. Mr. Dunn has achieved international distinction as an economist, as a syndicated newspaper writer, lecturer, and author of such noted books as "Thirty Million Jobs."

Read ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION for the down-to-earth answers to crucial questions like these:
What will the post-war world really be like? Are we headed for an unprecedented "golden age of plenty"—or for new and longer breadlines?
What will happen to YOUR job, YOUR business, YOUR investments, when 40 million soldiers and war workers of the U.S. demand peacetime jobs?
Why must every American family have a minimum guaranteed income of $3,500 annually?
Are we destined for a standing army of 10 million unemployed?
Is most of our post-war income already earmarked for backbreaking taxes?
How does the Dunn Formula for permanent total employment and economic security change a pipe dream into a fact?

MAIL COUPON FOR A COPY OF THIS VALUABLE BOOK

Get a copy of ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION at your bookstore. Or, mail coupon and the book will be sent you immediately. Your dollar will be refunded without question if, after seven days, you decide for any reason not to keep the book.

GUILD OF AMERICAN ECONOMISTS, INC.
... 10, 9 Ke... ...ener Plaza
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
$1

Please send me a copy of ARITHMETIC OR REVOLUTION, by Arthur Dunn, at $1 per copy. It is plainly understood that I may return the book(s) for refund within seven days if I decide to do so for any reason.

☐ *Check here if you prefer to enclose remittance, in which case publisher pays postage*

☐ *Check here if you wish C. O. D. shipment, plus a few cents postage*

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY & STATE .....

San Carloans Will Present Week of Opera

Ten different operas will be given in Washington when Fortune Gallo's San Carlo Opera Company comes to the National Theater on May 15 for a week of grand opera.

Verdi's "La Traviata," featuring Stella Andreva, who has sung prima-donna roles at Covent Garden, London, and with the Metropolitan Opera Company, will be the opening work. Andreva will be heard as Violetta.

"Carmen" will be presented on Tuesday night, May 16, with Coe Glade, glamorous American contralto, in the title role. "Aida," with Mobley Lushanya, lovely American Indian soprano, will be the offering on Wednesday night.

A New Addition

A new coloratura, Armanda Chirot, who joined the company on the Pacific Coast recently, will be heard as Gilda in "Rigoletto" Thursday night, and Mary Henderson, young Canadian soprano, who was a finalist in last year's Metropolitan Auditions of the Air, will sing the role of Mimi on Friday night in "La Boheme."

"Lucia," with Miss Chirot, will be sung Saturday afternoon. The Saturday night performance will be Verdi's "Il Trovatore," with Elda Ercole as Leonora.

On Sunday, May 21, the final day of the engagement, "Faust," will be presented in the afternoon and the double bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" at night.

Notable Ensemble

Among the other singers who will take part in the Washington engagement are Marie Powers, Lydia Edwards and Ive Dale, contraltos; Eugene Conley, Sydney Rayner, Tandy Mackenzie, Mario Palermo and Eunice Lawrence, tenors; Mostyn Thomas, Carlo Morelli, Stephen Ballarini and Mario Valle, baritones, and Harold Kravitt and Arthur Anderson, basses.

Emerson Buckley will conduct and the San Carlo Ballet will be headed by Lydia Arlova and Lucien Prideaux.

Imminent Footlight Bills Excite Muse and Musings

By Nelson B. Bell

WHILE A LITTLE WIDER DIFFUSION might have been desirable, it is nevertheless a welcome circumstance that the National Theater's season of "legitimate" attractions, following a considerable span of straight dramatic offerings, is to be given variety by at least three weeks of musical entertainment.

For two weeks, beginning tomorrow night, the box-office magnet will be the New Opera Company's production of "Rosalinda," which for the greater part of two seasons captivated New York with its Johann Strauss music and modernized book and lyrics.

The week of May 15 Fortune Gallo's San Carlo Opera Company will succeed to the E st. stage in a repertoire of 10 works of the great composers, to be distributed among the equal number of performances coverings a full seven-day engagement.

The San Carlo presentations of the operatic works of the masters may, perhaps, best be described as "standard." "Rosalinda," on the other hand, promises to be something a little special.

Proved Smash Hit

The melodious waltz operetta, brought out in October, 1942, found such favor with Manhattan's music lovers that its engagement had to be extended four times and it moved to as many Gotham theaters before any signs of diminishing public interest could be detected.

The production was supervised by the late Max Reinhardt, a sufficient earnest of its artistic integrity.

The musical arrangement of the famous Strauss score was made by Erich Wolfgang Korngold, with a new translation of the "book" by Gottfried Reinhardt and John Meehan, jr., and lyrics by Paul Kirby.

Felix Brentano, noted European and Hollywood director, staged "Rosalinda," and George Balanchine directed the fabulous waltz ballet in the great ballroom scene.

If all this shiny, new veneer were to be scraped away—heaven forbid!—what would be discovered to remain would be Strauss' "Die Fledermaus," which never before had been able to achieve a run of any duration.

Afforded "Escape"

By rejuvenating the famous work, without impairment of any of its basic virtues, the New Opera Company has been able to convert "Die Fledermaus" into a "Rosalina" that has proved to be a widely favored "escape" from the grim realities of these perilous and heart-breaking times.

The need for such "escape" has never been greater than now, or its provision, in the field of the living theater, more difficult.

There was a time, easily recalled by those whose memories are three decades or so long, when the Washington play goer was able to accomodate his theater attendance to his purse.

Stage entertainment was available to him at easily graduated costs, ranging from the "ten-twenty-thirt" scale to the opulent $2 top. The patron of the theater levying the lowest charges neither bought nor expected the quality of diversion or richness of embellishment available to him at the higher tariffs.

His only anxiety was that he receive reasonable value for the price of his ticket and rarely did he leave his seat with any doubt that he had enjoyed his money's worth.

That was a happy condition that was largely dissipated by the motion picture's two-dimensional power to provide an elaborate form of shadow-drama at the lowest average of admission charges in the history of "show business," but one which many astute showmen feel might be revived to the profit of both public and profession in the face of the prevalent footlight famine.

A Lost Perspective

Strangely enough, the Capital has had recent evidence that it is the public, rather than the producers and theater managers, who need to be re-educated to the advantages of popular-price entertainment as an economical "escape" from the worries of the world.

I have in mind the enagement of "Harlem Follies," at the Gayety Theater, and its apparent demonstration that the present generation of amusement-seekers is out to buy "production" rather than talent.

There was enough ability in "Harlem Follies" to do justice to any Broadway revue. The superlative merit of many in the cast, however ,was obscured, paradoxically enough, by an almost complete absence of fancy trappings and rich embellishment. There were those, therefore, who felt that they were seeing merely a vaudeville show and not any sort of "Follies."

The gentleman at the back of the hall rises to inquire when a spectacular, big-time revue ever was purchaseable for a $1 top?

In the old days, "Harlem Follies," presented in the Majestic, Academy or even the Lafayette Square Theater, would have attracted enthusiastic crowds conscious of what a dollar at the box-office might reasonably be expected to buy.

Renaissance on Way

There are heartening signs and portents that the restoration of an approximation, at least, of this catholicity of taste and elasticity of pocketbook may be at hand.

Nothing has so quickened the Capital's consciousness of the wide ramifications of the theater and its potential value to the community as the announcement of the projected plan for a Washington Municipal Theater.

Once launched and in successful operation, it will supply a tremendous impetus to all branches of theatrical activity, developing through a sense of personal participation in a home-grown venture new audiences for al lthe forms its diversified offerings may take.

One of its chief benefits will be to resurrect a sense of theatrical values in the public mind.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, April 30 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WTOP 200M 1500KC
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; N'way Fights On, 8:30	Elder Michaux, 7:30; Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens Waltzes Commando Mary	Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—So'thernaires 10:30— "	National Radio Pulpit Time Was Rexall Review	Bible Class " " Symphonic Strings	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Clock News 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News Recordiana " Betsey Ross	" " " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS			
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—The Randals 12:45—Bandstand	News Hemisphere Music Stradivari Orchestra	Church News; Music Church of Christ Swing High	News Learn Spanish Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Gallantry 1:30—Music 1:45—Bandstand	Dairy Farmer Labor for Victory Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow Walter White
2:00—Chaplain Jim 2:15— 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	Those We Love Westinghouse Program	The Pilgrim Hour " " " "	Ceiling Unlimited World News Today
3:00—Life of 3:15— Riley 3:30—Hot 3:45— Copy	World News Parade Army Hour	Author Meets the Critics Mysterious Traveler	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun 4:15— Valley 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " News; J. Kluttz Music	News; Music Service Unlimited Treasury Salute The Gardeners	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revue 5:30—Musical 5:45— Steelmakers	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. Wide Horizons " "	The Family Hour " " " " Irene Rich
EVENING PROGRAMS			
6:00—Philco 6:15— Hall 6:30— of 6:45— Fame	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Abe Lincoln's Story News; Close Baseball Today	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—Drew P'rson 7:15—D. Thompson 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	William Shirer Perry Como We, the People " "
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Star and the Story Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30— " " 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Sen. Millard E. Tydings American Album	Mexico Symphony Orchestra " " "	Radio Digest " " Fred Allen " "
10:00—Story Goes 10:15—N. Cloutier 10:30—Musical 10:45— Autographs	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Les Tremayne	News, Ced. Foster Good Will Hour	Take It or Leave It Adventures of Thin Man
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Man at a Grand World News Lands of the Free	Georgie Auld's Orchestra Duke Ellington Or. Art Kassel Orch.	Headlines Learn Spanish Hasten the Day Hal McIntyre

Station WINX—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING
7:00 News; Just Music.
8:00 Places to Go.
8:30 Just Music.
8:45 Goodwill Choir.
9:05 Nazarene Church.
9:30 Christian Science.
9:45 Chapel Singers
10:05 Morning Musicale
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness.
11:30 Music Box.
AFTERNOON
12:30 On Wings of Song.
1:00 News.
1:15 Marching to Victory.
1:30 Bible Truth.
2:05 Symphony Hour.
3:05 Half and Half.
3:35 Concert Master.
4:05 Kate Smith
4:15 Red Cross.
4:35 Petite Musicale
5:05 Light Opera Excerpts.
5:35 Music You Want.
EVENING
6:00 Trinity Pentecostal Church.
6:35 Donald Novis
6:45 Progressive Four.
7:05 USO Dance.
7:30 News Roundup.
7:45 Beyond Victory
8:00 Bibleway Church.
9:05 Symphony Hour.
10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church.
11:05 God's Church.
11:35 Slumber Music.
12:00 Midnight Newsreel.
1:00 Sign Off.

Station WWDC—350 W.—1430 KC.

MORNING
8:00 Symphony of Melody
8:30 Gospel News Hour.
9:00 Church in the Wildwood.
9:15 Voice of Hope.
9:35 J. B. C. Presents.
10:00 Mike Hunnicutt.
11:00 Castles on the Air.
11:30 Centennial Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Amateur Show.
1:00 Cantor Shapiro.
1:30 Song and Story
2:00 Sunday Serenade.
2:20 Norman Cloutier Orch.
2:30 Homer Rodeheaver.
2:45 A to Z in Melody.
3:00 Xavier Cugat.
3:15 Aloha Land.
3:35 Andre Kostelanetz Orch.
4:00 Waltz Time
4:30 Five-Spot Tunes.
5:00 Notes of Love.
5:15 Bootbby-Mansell.
5:30 Look and Live.
EVENING
6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle.
6:35 Harry James
7:30 Showtime.
7:30 Washington Gospel Tabernacle.
8:00 Call to Worship.
9:00 Know Thy Neighbor
9:35 Ben Kramer.
9:45 Catholic Action Guild
10:00 Ave Maria Hour.
10:30 Church of God.
11:20 Continental Hits
12:00 Midnight Melodies.
1:00 Sign Off.

55 65 70 80 100 120 140 160
WINX 1340 ON YOUR DIAL
WASHINGTONS Own STATION

MRS. OSTINATO AND MARC HENRY

First Lieut. Marc Ostinato was still in this country when his Victory Baby, Marc Henry, was born, but telegrams and the Red Cross didn't catch up with him for a month. His young'n arrived at Providence Hospital December 1, weighing 6½ pounds and sporting a crop of black curly hair. His father left for overseas duty—currently as a bombardier in Italy—three days later.

A 1941 graduate of Georgetown University and left guard on the undefeated, untied football team that year, Lieutenant Ostinato was sworn into the Army in May, 1942; called to active duty the following October. He had a brief session as a Naval Aviation Cadet between graduation and Christmas, 1941, before transferring to the Army. He married Mrs. Margo B. Ostinato in January, 1942, between the Navy and Army jump. She resides with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Borriello, at 317 18th st. ne.

SERVICE SIDELIGHTS

Father and son doing their bit for Uncle Sam in England are **Brig. Gen. Henry B. Sayler,** who is stationed in London, and **First Lieut. Henry B. Sayler, jr.,** who has been protecting heavy bombers on missions over Hitler's Europe under Lieut. Col. Roy W. Osborn, San Antonio, Tex. Lieut. Sayler commands a flight of P-38 fighters. He attended the U. S. Military Academy and received his flying commission at Williams Field, Ariz., January 19, 1943. His mother and two other children live at 3306 Cathedral ave.

Lieut. Sayler

Now In Training

Keesler Field, Miss., bomber mechanics school: Pvt. **Henry Thomas Weeks, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weeks, 5114 8th st.; Corpl. **Ernest Violetti, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Violetti, 3001 Vernon st., Brentwood, Md.; Pvt. **Nathan Popkin,** son of Mrs. Rose Popkin, 1318 27th st. se.

Camp Lee, Va., quartermaster OCS. Second Lieuts. **Harry H. McDowell,** whose wife resides at 116 Wolfe st., Alexandria, Va.; **John H. Earle,** whose wife resides at 1445 Otis pl.; **Richard Dennison Wells,** Arlington, Va.; **James Edward Thirpen,** Arlington, Va.; **John Francis Darrow,** 4809 Leland st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Carroll Franklin Tyler, jr.,** 948 Rhode Island ave.; **Milton Harold Bilick,** 1442 Parkwood pl.

Spence Field, Ga., advanced single-engine pilot school: Second Lieuts. **Lyman Wright Keefe,** son of Mrs. E. L. Keefe, 1345 Madison st.; **Herbert Ross Rutland, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Rutland, 3147 Upland ter.; **Douglas G. Lindsey,** son of D. A. Lindsey, 929 S. St. Asaph st., Alexandria, Va.

Hondo, Tex., navigation school: First Lieut. **Jacques L. Sherman,** son of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Sherman, 6424 7th st.

Selman Field, La., aerial navigation: Flight Officers **George W. Foust,** whose wife resides at 905 Domer ave., Takoma Park, Md., and Second Lieut. **Samuel Intrater,** son of the Rev. and Mrs. Charles Intrater, 1811 Wyoming ave.

San Marcos, Tex., aerial navigation: Second Lieut. **Haldon R. Harrison,** son of Mrs. M. R. Harrison, 1247 New Hampshire ave.

Chanute Field, Ill., plane maintenance training: **Corpl. Jack D. Carter,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Carter, 1343 Ridge pl.; Pfc. **Manyer D. Richards,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Richards, 220 33rd st., River Terrace; Pfc. **Allan T. Bill,** 3000 39th st.; Pvt. **Francis P. Embree,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Embree, 4207 71st st., Hyattsville, Md.

Laredo, Tex., Flexible Gunnery School: Pfc. **Robert O. Shoemaker,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker, 200 Holly ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Midland, Tex., bombadier training: Lieut. **Matthew J. Finn,** son of Mrs. E. R. Finn, 1712 22nd st.

Mountain Home, Idaho, combat training: Second Lieut. **Harold J. Frei,** son of Jacob Frei, 1609 Douglas st. ne.; Sergt. **Walter M. Walters,** 2504 10th st. ne.; Second Lieut. **Joseph M. Nunnelley, jr.**

Columbus, Miss., pilot training: Second Lieut. **Dean Harvey,** son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Harvey, 1729 G st.

Napier Field, Ala., pilot training: Second Lieut. **Magruder Wilson Offutt,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Offutt, jr., 4733 Bradley blvd., Chevy Chase, Md.

Greenville, Pa., Cooks and Bakers School, dehydrated foods course: Corpl. **Charles T. Montgomery,** 2124 P st.

Stuttgart, Ark., flight training: Second Lieut. **Thomas R. Klompzavens,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Klompzavens, 3015 Military rd., Arlington, Va.

George Field, Ill., pilot training: Second Lieut. **Carl J. Gjelhang,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Gjelhaug, 1222 Shepherd st.

Moody Field, Ga., pilot training: Second Lieut. **Philip W. Root, jr.,** 8516 Manchester rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Blytheville, Ark., flight training: Flight Officer **Lloyd P. Salyer,** son of Mrs. H. A. Dalyer, 1355 Peabody st.

Miami Beach, Fla., AAR OCS: Second Lieuts. **Thomas C. Moorhead,** 1222 16th st.; **James C .Cheseldine,** 1317 Hamilton st.; **Jack M. Herbaler,** 7760 16th st.; **Norman Lawrence,** 401 Rock Creek Church rd.; **Chalmers M. Roberts,** 1245 30th st.; Henry C. Johnson, 4828 Illinois ave.; **Francis J. Briscoe,** 400 Cathedral ave.; **Benjamin O. Coleman,** The University Club; **George M. Cooke,** 1821 Rhodes st., Arlington, Va.; **John G. Connell,** Presidential Gardens, Alexandria, Va.; **George S. Smith,** 3807 Ingomar st.; **Robert W. Ireland,** 7013 Fordham ct., College Park, Md.; **Jack Ametti,** College Park, Md.; **Norman R. Goldman,** 7700 Blair rd.; **Chester Manly,** 2 E. Blackthorn st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Recent arrivals at Keesler Field, Miss., to determine their qualifications as preaviation cadets included:

Frank Flemming Brown, son of Mrs. F. E. Scott, 1400 Fairmont st.; **Ivor Henry Gehrman,** son of Mrs. I. A. Gehrman, 901 Davis ave., Takoma Park, Md.; **Frank Clinton Dare,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dare, 3611 40th pl., Brentwood, Md.; **Richard Edward Ballard,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ballard, 1021 Fowler st., West Falls Va.; **Julian Francis Cottrell,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cottrell, 80 Lexington ave., Kesington, Md.; **John Nicholason Economos,** son of Mr. and Mrs. John Economos, 5603 North Capitol st.; **Carlyle Marvin Sole,** son of Mrs. L. V. Sole, 3 Rock Creek Church rd.; **Eugene Seleznow,** son of Mrs. Sophie Seleznow, 973 Randolph st.; **William Michael Vois,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Vois, 1322 Queen st. ne.; **Norman Francis Gray,** son of Mrs. Hallie Bragg, 1805 D st. se.; **Franklin Tippet Metcalf,** son of Mrs. G. V. Metcalf, 4324 Warren st.; **Robert Andrew Marshall,** son of A. B. Marshall, 4525 Illinois ave.; **Otis Eugene Young,** son of Mrs. E. M. Young, 2701 Minnesota ave. se.; **Julian Alexander Fincher,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fincher, 1113 Buchanan st.; and **Lorenzo Franklin Thompson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Thompson, 1801 13th st. se.

Newly Assigned

Hendricks, Field, Fla., flight training: 1st Lieut. **James H. Walker,** son of Brig. Gen. W. O. Walker, Army War College; 2nd Lt. **Wallace B. Davis, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Davis, 1756 N st.

Big Spring, Tex., bombardier training: 2nd Lieut. **Manuel A. Torres,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Torres, 253 11th st. se.; Flight Officer **Charles A. Waters,** son of Mr. and Mrs. William Waters, 1450 Irving st.

Fort Knox, Ky., gunnery dep't: Pvt. **Porter H. Bowman,** brother of Mrs. Audrey Mason, 1432 R st.

Craig Field, Ala., flight training: **Irvine Billhimer, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Billhimer, 411 Hamilton st.

Mountain Home, Idaho, combat training: 2nd Lieut. **J. K. Ulmer,** son of R. G. Ulmer, 3232 13th st.

Champ Before, Stark Retakes Chess Title

Martin C. Stark, title holder in 1935 and 1939, once again is chess champion of the District of Columbia. Stark won the fifth game of his playoff match with Oscar Shapiro, drew the sixth; finished with a score of two wins, one loss and three draws. The champion gains a leg on the I. S. Turover Silver Trophy, also was awarded a War Bond donated by Turover.

Simultaneous exhibitions were lately featured at the Federal C. C. when five strong players encountered groups of five and six adversaries. Roger B. Johnson scored 5 to 0, defeating D. S. Burch, A. L. Pierce, Lieut. W. Dulin, William Ringer and Donsitz. E. Skraly totaled 5 to 1, losing to C. Larson, and beating V. Mirabile, E. Powell, W. Friauf, I. Rosenblatt and H. Shulman. Dale E. Morgan scored 5 to 1, losing to Herbert Bent and winning from J. H. Hurvitz, Paul Alyea, Armstrong, Cushman and Davidson. Maj. John Palsrock scored 3½ to 1½, drawing with W. Plampin, losing to Hans Berliner, and conquering H. Finkl, H. B. Richardson and Miss Caroline D. Flanner. Dean Burk was worsted by 2 to 3, winning from Dr. F. J. Weiss and Miss Rothfull, but bowing to A. Frank, Mrs. J. H. Hurvitz and Mrs. A. Pierce.

Fourth round results in the Interhigh Chess Federation's team tourney at the Capital City C. C., in which Fairfax and Lee postponed, follow:

	W.		W.
Roosevelt.		Western:	
O. A. Holden	1	Irwin Gold	0
H. Laue	1	J. Kassebaum	0
Dave Gelman	1	J. Hamilton	0
J. Hopkins	*	Alvin Dodge	*
R. Johnson	0	M. Thompson	1
	3		1
Lee.	W.	Eastern.	W.
H. Mills	1	W. Libby	0
W. Friauf	1	George Hess	0
J. Seligman	1	W. Krivoy	0
A. Barr	1	E. Karadimos	0
J. Brentlinger	1	Ted Stier	0
	5		0

*Adjourned. Dodge won an adjourned game from Barr of Lee from Round 2.

Grandmaster Reuben Fine of Washington, pretourney favorite to win the U. S. Chess Federation's national championship event in New York, drew with A. S. Pinkus and lost to A. S. Denker during the first seven rounds. I. S. Turover, local lumberman, served as tourney director in the early rounds. The standings:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
A.S.Denker	6	0	W.W.Adams	3	3
I.A.Horowitz	5	1	G.Shainswit	3	3
H.Steiner	5	1	S.Weinstock	2½	3½
R.Fine	5½	1½	B.Stromberg	2	4
A.S.Pinkus	5½	1½	L.Neidich	2½	4½
A.Rothman	3½	2½	S.Almgren	1	5
B.Altman	3	2	I.Cherney	1	5
A.DiCamillo	3	2	D.Gladstone	½	6½
L.J.Isaacs	3½	3½	L.Persinger	½	6½

Leonard Lyons Says:

In London the story is being told of an American official who was anxious to discover the nature of the British complaints against the American soldiers based there. He finally asked one Britisher: "What do you think is wrong with the American soldiers?" . . . The Britisher answered: "Well, they're over-dressed, they're over-paid, they're over-sexed and they're over here."

Dick Hyland, "The Human Autograph," is the town's newest character. Over his entire body, except his head and finger-tips, 1105 names are tattooed . . . Hyland is a merchant seaman. Two of his shipmates in the last war died in action, and he tattooed their names on his chest. Joe Schenck, Baron Long, Spreckles and Diamond Jim Brady gave him $50 each to be represented . . . Yesterday, because he liked "Red" Buttons of "Winged Victory," Hyland had his name tattooed on the inside of his thigh, where there are 30 other Broadway names.

TODAY
WMAL, 6 P.M.
RADIO HALL OF FAME
Paul Muni
Sophie Tucker
Howard Shelton
Richard Haydn
Robert Crum
★ PAUL WHITEMAN with his Orchestra and Chorus
★ DEEMS TAYLOR Master of Ceremonies
BROUGHT TO YOU BY
PHILCO
AND YOUR PHILCO DEALER

Radio Highlights For Today

MORNING

Robert Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy" study of mental depression written in 1621, is discussed by Lionel Trilling, professor of English at Columbia University; Marvin Lowenthal, author and authority on medieval literature, and Jacques Barzun, professor of history of Columbia University. **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

AFTERNOON

The Chicago Roundtable—"What Should Be the British-American Policy Toward International Monopoly?" is discussed by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), Redvers Opie, counsellor of the British Embassy in Washington, and Edward H. Levi, assistant professor of law at the University of Chicago. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Walter White, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, tells of his just completed tour of overseas Army camps. **WTOP—1:45 p. m.**

Baritone Curt Massey, Roy Shield and orchestra offer "You Were Meant For Me," "One Morning in May" and a Jerome Kern medley of "Who," "Look for the Silver Lining" and "Long Ago." **WRC—3 p. m.**

Beethoven's "Leonore" Overture No. 3, Liszt's "Les Preludes" and Cesar Franck's Symphony in D minor are performed by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, Dr. Arthur Rodzinski conducting. Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief, U. S. Fleet, intermission speaker. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

The Army Hour—Story of the K-9 Corps is told from the training center at Front Royal, Va. Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson and Geb. James Doolittle discuss the importance of high octane gasoline in the war. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

World of Song—Metropolitan Opera singers Christine Johnson, contralto, and Emory Darcy, tenor, are guests. Wilfred Pelletier conducts the orchestra. **WMAL—4:30 p. m.**

Victory Jerry is guest on "Green Valley, USA." **WOL—5 p. m.**

Mischa Mischakoff is violin soloist with the NBC Symphony in Henri Wieniawski's Concerto in D minor for Violin and Orchestra. Liszt's "Les Preludes" and Karl Goldmark's "In Springtime Overture" complete the program. **WRC—5 p. m.**

EVENING

Sophie Tucker, Paul Muni and boogie-woogie pianist Robert Crum are guests. Hall of Fame. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

The Catholic Hour—"Song for a Long Road," dramatization of Joyce Kilmer's life. **WRC—6 p. m.**

Ronald Colman stars in Paul Gallico's story of Dunkirk, "The Snow Goose," on Silver Theater. **WTOP—6 p. m.**

Quiz Kids—Line-up includes Joel Kupperman, Ruthie Duskin, Claude Brenner and Joan Shepherd. Special guest is Dancer Paul Draper. **WMAL—7:30 p. m.**

Donna Reed and Walter Pidgeon costar in "The Outsider" on The Star and the Story. **WTOP—8 p. m.**

Mexican Symphony Orchestra—First in a series of summer broadcasts. **WOL—9 p. m.**

Basin Street—Chico Marx is guest with the regulars—Dick Todd, Maestro Paul Lavalle and "Dr." Milton Cross. **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

Doctor Rockwell gives one of his chiropractic lectures (famous in vaudeville) on Fred Allen's Star Theater. **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

Frank Munn sings "I Dream Too Much," "I'll Forget You," "If Loveliness Were Music," etc., on the American Album of Familiar Music. **WRC—9:30 p. m.**

Glen Echo Park Sets Fast Pace

Washingtonians and our guests for the duration are finding merriment at Glen Echo Park, the 40-acre land of fun just across the District line in Maryland.

The town is talking about the Octopus, the park's new thriller that carries the patron in a circular motion as well as up and down.

Thrill hunters also enjoy the Roller Coaster, Whip, Pretzel, 20-car Dodgem Ride, World Cruise, Flying Scooters and a score of smaller amusements, including the new Firefly in the Midway.

Sunday picnic parties and weekenders are enjoying Glen Echo's picnic groves, and there are plenty of places to obtain refreshments. Except on Sunday night, from 9 until midnight Paul Kain and his orchestra rule the beautiful ballroom, where the pleasure of the dance has reached its zenith.

HOME FUN

FUN WITH NEON BEADS

1. At night look in a mirror at the reflection of distant tungsten lights and a distant neon sign, then vibrate the mirror.

2. The light reflected from a tungsten lamp will appear as a continuous line or curve, because the light is continuous and your retinae retain each image about one-tenth second.

3. The light reflected from the neon sign, however, will look like a string of beads, because the neon light goes out 60 times each second.

4. At a motion-picture show, look in a mirror at the reflection of the image on the screen and vibrate the mirror.

You will see a given white spot as a row of white spots, because the light is shut off about 20 times each second.

DRUNKENNESS is a disease . . . which responds to treatment

● Medical skill—human sympathy—intelligent study of each individual case—backed by over 60 years' experience—have given The Keeley Institute international fame for its success with liquor and drug cases.

Mail coupon today for free booklet which will be sent in plain envelope.

Mr. G. S. Nelson
The Keeley Institute
Dwight, Illinois
Name.....
Address.....
City.....Zone...State....

THE Keeley Institute
DWIGHT • ILLINOIS

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

THESE FAMILIAR SIGHTS in Washington will be so nice to come home to:

The Mall"s wide sweep from the Monument to the Capitol, still not marred with eyesores . . . where Madison and Washington drives bisect either side of the green sward.

Water lily ponds in the florists' windows during the summer, with goldfish darting around and tiny turtles hiding in the moss and leaves . . . and the lily gardens out in Kenilforth (which the National Park Service took over) where lotus and wildflowers bloom in profusion.

Baseball and football games on the Ellipse, and sandlot games all over town; Griffith Stadium with the Nats at bat.

College football on autumn Saturday afternoons and professional on Sundays, with a blanket for the cold feet and a chrysanthemum for the best girl's lapel.

Although two of the line's ships went to war, the Norfolk boat sidles out into the Washington Channel promptly every other evening. Seeing them from the airport observation balcony is the stunning view, with planes going and coming in the foreground.

Summer band concerts by the Marine, Navy and Army Bands at the parks around town. They still play on the east steps of the Capitol just before sunset and Dupont Park and the other established stands.

Epiphany's chimes which ring out over the downtown lunchers and shoppers at noon.

Second-hand tables in front of F and G sts. bookstores where the faithful pore over old geographies and textbooks to find a dime or two-bit nugget.

The pigeons in Lafayette Park, which don't fare quite as well these days, since the peanut vendor is no longer at the White House corner. But they're as chummy as ever and visitors are always charmed by the greedy fowl alighting on benches and shoulders and outstretched hands for a handout.

Their screeching and vexatious relatives, the starlings, still ruin the facades of buildings. There isn't sufficient manpower now to go around rattling cans and waving sticks at them out of windows.

Georgetown somehow has more antique shops than ever, their windows filled with fascinating old silver, furniture, glassware and just white elephants.

The two vividly feathered—and completely indifferent—macaws who live at the patio of the Pan American Building . . . and the relief map of South America over which everyone hangs to find Rio or trace the course of the Amazon.

Roaches Run, where the wildfowl alight in spring and winter to rest and feed on continental flights . . . and the ducks in Rock Creek Park which make a stunning picture, especially when the banks are snow covered.

Fishermen patiently sitting out the days on the banks of the Tidal Basin near the river gates . . . and those who have to go to more trouble but have better luck on the Virginia rocks at Chain Bridge.

The lions on the Q st. bridge . . . the fords in Rock Creek Park . . . the rustic picnic benches on Hains Point. . . .

Adventure serials on Saturday afternoon at the neighborhood movies, peopled almost entirely by the small fry.

Sunday vacationing by renting a canoe at Key Bridge and spending the day sunning and picnicking and just dozing all over the Potomac (but above Key Bridge during wartime, except on Watergate concert nights.)

Strollers on the canal towpath and the barge on balmy Saturdays and Sundays . . . hikers in Rock Creek Park . . . camera strollers around the old forts which have been turned into parks by the National Park Service.

The Monastery Garden with its beautiful Stations of the Cross. . . . The Rose Window at the Cathedral. . . .

That queer grading on the circle going into Alexandria . . . and the statue of the Confederate soldier facing south at Prince st. . . . and the memory of the dummy which used to occupy an upper front window, with a light behind it to scare burglars from the factory on Washington st.

Watering troughs that still serve the parched dogs and the more occasional horses on M at 29th and 26th sts., at 18th and N, at 7th and K, at 1st and H sts. and elsewhere around town.

The Constitution and the Declaration of Independence in the Library of Congress, where one can see them any time.

The White House flower beds which change color and bloom from season to season, as well as the flower beds in the parks all over town which go through the succession of daffodils, roses and cannas and many other blooms during the year.

Oyster boats at the fish wharves . . . and watermelon boats in summer . . . and others with fish and crabs and potatoes and cantaloupes or whatever they've brought from Tidewater Maryland and Virginia.

Best of all: The Capitol across the Plaza frfom Union Station when you get off the train.

Golf Is Tops At Pinehurst

Prominent statesmen, financiers and military authorities, will visit **Pinehurst, N. C.,** this last week of the 1943-44 season. Former Attorney General Homer Cummings, with a large group of friends and associates from Washington, have returned for their semiannual golf tournament; will compete again for the Homer Cummings Trophy. Steve Early, press secretary to President Roosevelt, is expected to be in the party. Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker will arrive at the Carolina Hotel May 8 to address the 189th district of Rotary International annual convention. Col. Carlos Remulo, with General MacArthur on Bataan and now adviser to President Manuel Queon of the Philippine government, is expected this week. Eric Underwood, English lecturer, now in Washington, also was in Pinehurst this week.

Racing fans may witness many of America's leading trotters and pacers at the Pinehurst Race Track where harness horsemen hold matinee races while training their entries for the Hambletonian and other horse classics. The races include events for 2-year-old trotters, 2-year-old pacers and classified trotters and pacers.

TOUCH OF YOUR HAND
and Other Songs You've Always Loved
LISTEN TO
Dor